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Cartularium

Prioratus S. Johannis Evangelistæ

de Brecon.

G. A. Brecon 8° 1

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Ridgebourne
Kington. 12 March
1884.

Dear Sir

I hope that the accompanying reprint from Archaeologia Cambrensis may be acceptable to the Bodleian library, as its contents were chiefly derived from the Castle MSS there. I remain

Yrs faithfully
Richard W. Banks.

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THE SOUTH-EAST VIEW OF BRECKNOCK-PRIORY.

To Nicholas Jeffreys Esq.r
Proprietor of this PRIORY
This Prospect is humbly Inscrib'd by
his most Oblig'd Serv.ts
Sam.l & Nath.l Buck.

THIS Priory of Benedictines was in y.e Reign of K. Hen. I founded by Bernard de Newmarch and dedicated to S.t John y.e Evangelist & made subordinate to y.e Abbey of Battle in Sussex. It is now a Parish Church being a most Magnificent Spacious building Situated on an Eminence and built in y.e Shape of a Cross; it is near 200 feet long & 60 feet broad. In y.e Centre of y.e Cross an Embattled Tower rises about 90 feet high which lies open to y.e Church above y.e Roof. The Chancel hath no side Isles but y.e Body of y.e Church hath & is Wainscotted flat at top & Painted. On y.e North side of y.e Church is a very good paved Cloyster w.ch opens into y.e Church & Joines it to y.e Priory House where y.e Refectory or Dining Hall is still remaining. An. Val. { 112.14.2 Dugd. / 134.11.4 Speed.

Sam.l & Nath.l Buck delin et Sculp. Publish'd according to Act of Parliament March 25. 1741.

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DE

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CARTULARIUM PRIORATUS S. JOHANNIS EVANG. DE BRECON.

PREFACE.

AMONG the publications proposed to be undertaken by the Welsh MSS. Society was one styled "Registrum Prioratus de Brecknock"; a work which, unfortunately, was not undertaken by the spirited publishers. Their proposal has, however, stimulated inquiry where the materials were to be found, and has led to the fulfilment of it by the Cambrian Archæological Society in the following pages.

It is well, by way of an introduction, to give some account of the foundation of the Priory of Brecon, its remains, and of the MSS. which have been made use of for the work.

Nothing is known of the origin or early history of Bernard Newmarch, further than that he was a follower of William the Conqueror in the latter part of his reign, and a witness to the two charters which he granted to the famous Benedictine Monastery of St. Martin of Battle, founded and built in performance of the Conqueror's vow, after the battle, on the spot where the royal standard stood, and where his noble adversary, Harold, fell in defence of his country against the invading Normans. A passing reference to the event may suffice here; but the reader will do well to peruse Mr. Freeman's brilliant narrative of the foundation of the Abbey.[1]

The name of Bernard Newmarch does not occur in *Domesday Book*, and the span of life renders it improbable that he was a sharer in the victory of Hastings; for one of the Brecon Priory charters shows that he was alive while Bishop Bernard occupied the see of St. David's, perhaps at as late a period as 1120.

Circumstances delayed the fulfilment of the Conqueror's vow. Battle Abbey was not built before the ap-

[1] *History of the Norman Conquest*, vol. iv, p. 402.

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pointment of Gausbert as Abbot in 1076, and it was not consecrated until the reign of William Rufus in 1094. Bernard appears to have been one of the leaders, with Roger de Lacy and Ralph de Mortimer, in the insurrection against William Rufus soon after his succession to the throne. In the following year he was in possession of the manor of Glasbury, part of the Welsh province of Brecheiniog; and in five years afterwards he had conquered the three cantreds of the same province, thus possessing the whole of Brecknockshire except the cantred of Buelt, or Builth. In Bernard's crowning victory, Rhys ap Teudwr, King of South Wales, was killed in battle, near his Castle of Brecon, during the Easter of 1093.[1] Soon afterwards, Roger, one of the monks of Battle Abbey, tarried for some time with Bernard, and by much importunity persuaded him to give to the church of St. Martin a district in Wales, with the old town and the church of St. John the Evangelist near thereto, situate just without the defences of the Castle of Brecon. Roger thereupon, with the aid of another monk named Walter, rebuilt[2] the church, and proceeded with the erection of monastic buildings, acquiring meanwhile, by prayer or gift, from the neighbours some possessions of land or tithes. As time went on, Nest, Bernard's wife, suffering from ill health, with her husband's assent gave a small vill, afterwards known as the manor of Berrinton; and so Bernard's bounty having been gradually increased by other gifts of lands, mills, churches, and tithes, Walter was appointed by the Abbot and Convent of St. Martin the first Abbot of the Convent of Brecon, paying a yearly sum in money as a recognition of the subjection of his Convent to Battle as the mother church.[3]

In the selection of the spot near which the vanquished Welsh King fell, as the site of the future convent, Ber-

[1] *Flor. Wig.*, vol. ii, p. 33 (Thorp's ed.); *Itinerarium Kambriæ* lib. i, cap. 2, also 12.

[2] "Restauravit".

[3] *Chronicon de Bello*, Dugd., *Mon.*, tome i, p. 316.

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nard was probably actuated by a desire to imitate the Conqueror, and to place it safely under the defence of his castle. In the early part of the reign of Henry I, Bernard, in a charter, with the King's assent, granted to the church of St. Martin of Battle the church near his Castle of Brecon, which he had caused to be dedicated in honour of St. John the Evangelist, and recorded the particulars of the gifts of mills, lands, churches, and tithes, in Wales and England, which he, his wife, and followers, had previously made to the church of St. Martin. In a second charter he described more fully the lands which he had granted. These donations were from time to time augmented and confirmed, during the course of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, by the charters of his grandsons, Roger Earl of Hereford, Walter, Henry, and Mahel; by William de Braose the elder, Reginald de Braose, and Humphrey de Bohun, succeeding lords of Brecon; and also by Peter Fitz Herbert, lord of Blaenllyfni and Dinas, and many others, including members of the families of Pichard, Traveley, Torell, Baskerville, and Burghill.

It is unnecessary to give here a description of these possessions of the Convent, because the ecclesiastical taxations which occur in the early pages of the Cartulary and the marginal notes give the information. The charters, the bishops' confirmation of them, and the compositions of disputes with other monastic houses, are worthy of a careful perusal, and give much interesting information on an obscure period in the history of Breconshire.

The ground on which the conventual church and buildings were erected, occupies a small space. It was rendered less available for building by its steep inclination on the south and east to the river Honddu. It lay without the town wall, near the old Port Superior, and extended to the outer ward of the Castle. Little can now be made out of the arrangement of the monastic buildings. It is evident, however, that they were not extensive. A strong and lofty wall, with a wide, arched

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opening as an approach to the Close, still bounds the ground to the west. In the line of this wall, near the entrance to the churchyard, are low buildings with remains of gargoyles near the eaves, and wooden, framed windows, introduced probably after the suppression, showing externally and internally an alteration of the original structure. The noble conventual church occupies the north side of the Close. At its western end a building, converted into stables and other offices, runs southward, which formed apparently an ambulatory, with an approach through a door (now closed) into the church. Its upper floor was probably the dormitory of the Convent. Samuel and Nathaniel Buck's view of the south-east of Brecknock Priory in 1741 shows a building running parallel with the church, the roof of which hides the lower part of the windows of the south transept, and a modernised house, connected with the dormitory, occupying the south-west of the cloister croft. They mention that on the north (south) side of the church is a very good paved cloister, which opens into the church and joins it to the Priory house, where the refectory is still remaining. The present Priory house is a comparatively modern, detached, structure, built on the sloping ground towards the river, and so affords no assistance in making out the monastic arrangements. The cemetery, at a late period styled that of the church of the Holy Cross, lies north of the church, and was approached from the close through an arch in a wall running from the west end of the church.

Nothing remains, unless it be the font, of the church of the twelfth century. If there had been anything noteworthy in its structure, or appearance, Gerald de Barri, whose residence of Llanddu was in the immediate neighbourhood, and whose name appears as a witness to several of the charters, would have mentioned it in his Itinerary. The present church was built after his death. No annals, or register, of the convent have come down to us, so a notion of its date can be formed only from the building, as we see it now.

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Sir Gilbert Scott considered that the earliest portion dates from 1220 to 1230. The limits of a preface do not afford room for more than mention of the salient features of the edifice, making use, for the purpose, of a few extracts from Mr. Freeman's able and exhaustive account of it.[1]

"The Priory church is the noblest of a class, of which a good many instances occur in Wales. The class I mean is one of massive cruciform churches with central towers, whose high roof and gables invariably present a picturesque external outline."

"The leading idea is that of simple bulk. Brecon Priory impresses us more strongly with the idea of general magnitude than many buildings of much greater positive dimensions. This is perhaps partly occasioned by its extreme simplicity of structure. . . . . The ground plan consists of a nave with aisles; the southern one not quite reaching to the west end, and a north porch, a central tower or choir, with transepts and an eastern limb, forming a large presbytery, without regular aisles, but with a remarkable arrangement of chapels on each side."

"The church was, doubtless, commenced not long after the foundation of the Priory, but probably the nave might not be completed till towards the middle of the twelfth century. The choir, transepts, and presbytery were rebuilt during the thirteenth; the fourteenth gradually transformed the Norman nave into a Decorated building. The presbytery consists of four bays; as it originally stood, the two easternmost bays were free, while chapels were attached to the western pair, but, on the north side, later alterations have somewhat interfered with this arrangement. The style is common Early English, extremely good, but not remarkable for richness; in the exterior, indeed, remarkably the reverse. A triplet occupies each bay, except the western one, and a quintuplet fills the east end. Externally, these windows are as plain as possible; within, they have detached banded shafts and moulded

[1] *Arch. Camb.*, vol. v, N. S., p. 150. 1854.

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jambs. Those at the sides are singularly slender, and the centre light rises in an unusual degree above the side ones. The eastern quintuplet has broader lights and a more gradual rise, but the three central ones are larger and grouped more closely together than the external pair."

"The nave is of four bays on the north side and three on the south, such being the number of arches; the southern aisle being a bay shorter than the rest. But to the east of the arcade, beyond its respond, is a blank wall almost equal to another bay. This was the space occupied by the rood-loft, the corbels for the support of which still remain, making it demonstratively certain that the choir was originally under the central tower."

It remains to give an account of the source from which the documents which form the Cartulary, are derived. Bishop Kennett, in his *Case of Impropriations*, 1704, gives the substance of the endowment, by William Revell, of the church of St. Mary, Hay, and quotes, as his authority, "Ex Cartulario Prioratus S. Johannis Evang. de Brechon, MS., f. 47," without reference to its possessor. In the short account of the Priory in Tanner's *Notitia Monastica* (1744), among the authorities referred to is, "Registrum antiquum Prioratus de Brechnoch, MS., penes Gulielmum Brewster, M.D., Herefordiæ". Dr. Brewster bequeathed all his MSS. to the Bodleian. Theophilus Jones, the able and painstaking historian of Brecknockshire, appears to have searched for this MS. at the Bodleian and elsewhere without success, but his search was rewarded by the discovery at the Bodleian, among the MS. collections of Thomas Carte, of a volume, which contained a series of documents relative to the Priory and many other Welsh matters. In his history of the county, he gave an epitome of such of the documents as related to the Priory's possessions in Breconshire, with notes, which are valuable on account of his local knowledge.

At my request, the Rev. D. M. Macray kindly refer-

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red to the volume, and arranged that a copy should be made of the Cartulary, and of other documents relating to the Priory in a different handwriting, which he discovered in an earlier part of the same volume.

A careful perusal of the documents copied leads to the conclusion that they were first transcribed from the original charters and other documents, and arranged in their present order, after the suppression of the Priory, probably in the seventeenth century, by a writer who was but little versed in the character of the handwriting of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and who had little knowledge of the succession of bishops, or the period during which the parties to the charters lived. As is not unusual in early deeds, the documents for the most part have no date, and so it was difficult to arrive at their sequence without some research, or a reference to works which were not within the reach of the original transcriber. It is probable that, after the suppression of the Priory, the charter and other deeds were consigned to a chest, or other place of deposit, and were at last rescued from oblivion by some one curious to arrive at their contents, without sufficient knowledge for the work; for there is no sequence in their arrangement. Many of the later thirteenth century charters occur before the earlier ones; some are twice copied, and there is a general confusion as regards the subject-matter and the period to which they relate. With a view to remedy this defect, it is proposed to arrange the several documents, as far as may be, in chronological order, in a table of the contents.

The transcript in the Carte collection, judging from the handwriting, was made about 1710, evidently from a previous copy, probably differing from that in Dr. Brewster's possession. The handwriting shows that the Carte transcript was written by two persons in turn,—one continuing where the other left off. Their occasional notes in the Welsh language show that they were copying a recent hand; the name, Hugh Gruff(ith),

[1] See note at foot of preface.

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occurs at the end of one note, apparently referring to the earlier transcriber. Some of the documents are imperfect, and suggest that a page was torn or missing, or that the original deed was imperfect, or illegible; very few charters appear to be missing.

It is proposed to add to the Cartulary the answers of a Prior of Brecon during the fourteenth century to articles exhibited against him, the appointment of a prior in 1435, and an account of the possessions of the Priory shortly after its suppression.

In concluding, I desire to express my thanks to the Rev. D. M. Macray for his aid and suggestions, to Professor John Rhys for translating the Welsh notes, and to Mr. Geo. Parker of the Bodleian for the great pains which he has taken in making out very difficult handwriting, for his searches, and for his zeal and readiness in answering all inquiries which arose on a perusal of his transcript. R. W. BANKS.

(Browne Willis, MS. 37, fol. 184, Bodl. Lib.)

"Norwich, Apr. 13, 1719.

"Dear Sir,—I was obliged to go home by Bury .....I had begun a letter to you [at Ely], but desisted because I could not, without book, give you, for my Lord of St. David's, an account of the Cartulary of St. John's Priory in *Brecknock*, which I had lent me in the year 1697, and abstracted part of it. It consisted of about 110 leaves in parchment, in octavo. Was procured me by Dr. John Davies, then of Jesus Coll., from Dr. Brewster of Hereford, who, as I was inform'd, was then the owner of it. I formerly sent you all the Dignitaries of the Church of St. David's that I could find mention of in my collections out of it. Since upon comparing your History of St. David's with them, I find, fo. 86, *Conventio facta per Thomam Episcopum Menevensem inter Reginaldum Priorem et Conventum Brechinensem et m'rm Benedictum Vicarium Matricis Eccles. Brechon. de ordinatione istius Vicariæ* A.D. 1248. I have not the month, but the year may seem to fix what you are (p. 104) in doubt about, ye consecration of the said Bp. Thomas......for thus runs a Teste in this Cartulary, f. 56, *Testibus Galfredo Episcopo Menevense, Magistro G. de Barri, G. Archid. Brecon. nepote suo R. Decano, Osberto Capellano Episcopi*, &c.; for after the dispute about the Election to the Bishopric was given against him, Geraldus is said to have resigned his Archdeaconry to William his nephew......abt. 1203.

"Your aff. servt. Thomas Tanner."

"To Brown Willis, Esq."

See also Tanner MS. (Bodl. Lib.), No. 342, f. 170.

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CARTE PAPERS.

(*Bodleian Library, vol.* 108, *fol.* 254, *Article* 19.)

Proceedings of the Chapter of St. David's relative to tithes withheld from the Prior by the rector of the parish of St. Michael, Ystradwy, Wednesday after 14 *Sept.* 1234:

"Acta in capella sancti Johannis de Straddewy[1] feria quarta post exaltationem Sancte Crucis anno M'o ducentesimo tricesimo quarto coram H(ugone)[2] archidiacono et officiale Menevensi et coram L. A. officialibus[3] et G.[4] Decano Brechonie, scilicet quod cum Prior et Conventus Brechonie monerent Hugoni Whethelen rectori ecclesie Sancti Michaelis de Straddewy[5] super decimis quibusdam quas dicti Monachi dicebant ab antiquis monasterio Sancti Johannis Brechonie datas esse et concessas postquam tractatum fuerat super hoc negocio coram R(ogero) Pichard, tunc temporis domino ejusdem loci, Et dictus R. Willelmum Muthun constabularium suum cum quibusdam aliis transmisit ad Capitulum ut interessent et viderent quid in Capitulo super hoc negocio ageretur Tandem dictus rector comparuit et publice recognovit et concessit dictis Monachis duas partes omnium decimarum de tota terra de Kylvaynor, duas etiam partes omnium decimarum de tota terra Bernardi Boghan, scilicet a lapide stante juxta furcas[6] tam subtus viam magnam quam supra viam magnam usque ad locum ubi erecta fuit crux Keinthlen[7] secundum quod rivulus descendit a fonte subtus Boghlek versus villam de Straddewy usque ad locum qui supra ripam dicti rivuli opponitur dicto lapidi stanti: duas etiam partes omnium decimarum de tota terra quae dicitur Wlythfays,[8]

[1] Theoph. Jones considers this occupied the place of the present Chapel of Tretower.

[2] Hugh de Cluna.

[3] A person appointed by a bishop to exercise, in his stead, ecclesiastical jurisdiction in contentious matters.

[4] Dean of the monastic body there.

[5] Now Llanvihangel Cwmdu. Where the county or diocese is not stated in the notes, the place is situate in Breconshire.

[6] Probably a fork-like junction of two roads.

[7] See Jones' *History of Brecknockshire*, vol. ii, p. 501, and Plate xiii. He says that the cross stood at Penheol y Crwys (or the head of the lane), a short distance north of Gaer. "Boghlek", he suggests, may be Bwlch.

[8] Gwlythfaes; corruptly pronounced "Glyffaes". (*Ibid.*)

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que jacet inter montem qui dicitur Mayarch[1] et flumen quod dicitur Uska. Promisit etiam dictus Rector quod quicquid abstulerat de dictis decimis, dictis monachis eodem anno statim restitueret et in hujus rei testimonium huic scripto apposita sunt sigilla praedictorum judicum, scilicet H. Archidiaconi et officialis Menevensis et L. A. officialium et G. Decani Brechonie hiis testibus, R. de Burchull' et R. de Brechonia clericis et R. filio Rogeri et J. Monacho de Brechonia et Milone rectore ecclesie de Garpregny[2] et multis aliis."

Further proceedings in consequence of the rector's refusal to abide by the decision of the Chapter, and final judgment in favour of the Prior :

" Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit L. de Lanmais[3] officialis et G. decanus Brechonie et Ythenardus officialis Archidiaconi Brechonie eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum mota esset lis inter priorem et conventum Brechonie et Hothel rectorem ecclesie de Straddewy super eo quod dicebant ipsum H. eos spoliasse quibusdam decimis subscriptis ad eos ut dicebant in Stradewy de jure spectantibus tandem partibus convocatis et coram H(ugone) Archidiacono[4] et tunc officiale Menevensi et nobis in Capitulo de Stradewy personaliter conparentibus lis praedicta secundum tenorem actorum subsequencium fuit terminata. Hec sunt acta in capella Sancti Johannis de Stradewy feria quarta post exaltationem Sanctae Crucis anno gratie mccxxxiiij coram H. archidiacono et officiale Menevensi et coram L. A. officialibus et G. decano Brechonie scilicet quod cum Prior et Conventus Brechonie monerent Hugoni Hothel rectori Ecclesie Sancti Michaelis de Stradewy super decimis quibusdam quas dicti Monachi dicebant ab antiquo monasterio Sancti Johannis Brechonie datas esse et concessas postquam tractatum fuit super hoc negocio coram R. Pichard tunc temporis domino ejusdem loci et dictus R. Willelmum Mutun constabularium suum cum quibusdam aliis transmisit ad Capitulum ut interessent et viderent quid in Capitulo super hoc negocio ageretur Tandem dictus Rector comparuit et publice recognovit et concessit dictis Monachis duas partes omnium decimarum de tota terra de Kylvaynaûr.[5] Duas etiam partes omnium decimarum de tota terra Bernardi Bochan, scilicet a lapide stante

[1] Penmyarth.
[2] Garthbrengy, a parish near Brecon. [3] Now Llanvaes.
[4] Hugh de Cluna, Archdeacon of St. David's, 1200-1234.
[5] Cilfaenor (Ordn. Survey), near Llanvihangel Cwmdu Church.

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juxta furcas tam subtus viam magnam quam supra viam magnam usque ad locum ubi erecta fuit Crux Keinthlin secundum quod rivulus descendit a fonte subtus Bochelet versus villam de Stradewy usque ad locum qui supra ripam dicti rivuli opponitur dicto lapidi stanti. Duas etiam partes omnium decimarum de tota terra que dicitur Wlithuais que jacet inter montem qui dicitur Mayhard et flumen quod dicitur Uska. Promisit etiam dictus Rector quod quicquid abstulerat de dictis decimis eodem anno statim restitueret dictis monachis, et in hujus rei testimonium huic scripto apposita sunt sigilla predictorum judicum, scilicet H. archidiaconi et officialis Menevensis et L. A. officialium et G. decani Brechonie hiis testibus, R. de Burchull et R. de Brekenie clericis, et R. filio Rogeri, et J. Monacho de Brechonia et Milone rectore ecclesie de Karthprenki et multis aliis. Processu vero temporis supradictus H. non obstantibus hiis que inter ipsum et dictos Priorem et Conventum in dicto Capitulo judicialiter acta fuerunt possessionem eorum circa dictorum locorum decimas pro sua voluntate turbavit allegans acta predicta in absencia sua fuisse confecta; et sic priorem et monachos spolians Papam appellavit Prior autem et Conventus tam de dicta spolacione quam de eo quod contra tenorem dictorum actorum pro sue voluntatis arbitrio venerat sibi justiciam pecierunt exhiberi. Partibus igitur propter hoc negocium coram nobis in Capitulo de Brechonia constitutis sepedictis H. appellationi sue sicut in actis illius diei continetur renuncians et non obstantibus exceptione et appellacione ab eo ut dictum est interpositis in nostram jurisdictionem publice consensit quo facto lite legitime coram nobis contestata diem partibus de earundem consensu constituimus ad sentenciandum precise: ad quem diem sepedictus H. rector ecclesie Sancti Michaelis de Stradewy etiam legitime vocatus venire contempsit Prior vero et Conventus per Johannem de Palerne monachum suum comparentes secunsum retroacta in judicio tam de jure suo quam de possessione sua in dictis decimis quam etiam de processu habito in Capitulo de Stradewy in actis contento sententiam ferri pecierunt. Nos igitur Deum habentes pre oculis cum nobis legitime constaret de meritis et tocius processu negocii de consiliis virorum prudencium et jurisperitorum adjudicavimus finaliter et diffinitive tam possessionem quam proprietatem decimarum de terris et locis in supradictis actis contentis et nominatis ad Priorem et Conventum Brechonie pleno jure pertinere pronunciavimus et in eodem judicio diffinitive acta suprascripta rite fuisse confecta et in perpetuum fore vera et valitura. Decrevimus et ipsum H. compellendum esse per censuram ecclesiasticam ut de cetero desistat a perturbacione possessionis dictarum decimarum Prioris

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et Conventus Brechonie et vexacione eorundem: In hujus autem rei testimonium praesenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus."

Bond of Roger Pichard for the payment to the Prior of yearly rent of 4s. 2d. for the monks' land in the valley of Stradewy:

"Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Rogerus Pichard miles dominus de Stradewy salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me et heredes meos teneri domino Priori Brechonie et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in quatuor solidis et duobus denariis de annuo redditu cujusdam terrae, quae dicitur terra Monachorum in valle de Stradewy singulis annis ad festum Sancti Michaelis eisdem solvendis sine aliqua cavillacione, contradictione, dolo vel fraude in cujus rei testimonium praedictis domino Priori et Monachis praesentes literas feci patentes," etc.

"Lhaw diwedhur hyd ynod yma."[1]

Pope Honorius III takes the Priory under his protection, and confirms grants by Bishops of St. David's of churches of Hay, St. Egyon, Mara, and Talgarth, 26 *Jan.* 1222:

"Onorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Priori et Monachis Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brekenio salutem et apostolicam benedictionem Justis petentium desideriis dignum est nos facilime prebere consensum et vota que a rationis tramite non discordant effectu prosequente conplere ea propter dilecti in domino filii vestris justis precibus inclinati personas vestras et monasterium in quo divino estis obsequio mancipati cum omnibus bonis que idem monasterium in presentiam rationabiliter possidet aut in futurum justis modis prestante Domino poterit adipisci sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus. Specialiter autem de Haya Sancti Egyon,[2] de Mara[3] et de Talgarth ecclesias Parochiales cum pertinentiis suis quas bone memorie Gualfridus[4] et Gervasius[5] Menevenses episcopi de Capituli sui consensu vobis in usus proprios concesserunt sicut in eorum autenticis continetur vobis et per vos eidem monasterio vestro auctoritate apostolica confirmamus, et presentis scripti patroci-

[1] A recent hand up to this mark.

[2] Now Llanigon. Jones suggests that the church was dedicated either to Eigen, the daughter of Cradoc ap Bran, or to Eigion, the son of Caw, a saint of the sixth century. (*Hist. of Breckn.*, vol. ii, p. 399.)

[3] Llangorse.

[4] Geoffrey, Prior of Llanthony, elected 10 Nov. 1203, *ob.* 1214.

[5] Iorwerth, consecrated 7 Dec. 1215, *ob.* 1229.

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nio communimur. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre protectionis et confirmacionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursurum. Datum Laterano vij Kal. Febr. Pontificatus nostri anno sexto."

Inspeximus by the Archdeacon of Brecon and the Official of St. David's, of the privileges granted to Battle Abbey by Pope Honorius, 15 *March* 1222:

"Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit G(iraldus) de Barri[1] Archidiaconus Rogerus de Burghulle officialis domini Menevensis G. de Brenleys[2] decanus Brechonie eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos inspexisse privilegium Abbatis et Conventus de Bello in hec verba. Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Abbati et Conventui de Bello salutem et apostolicam benedictionem vere religionis honestas nobis laudabiliter persuadet ut nos favorabiliter confoventes pie vestris profectibus intendamus. Quapropter vestris supplicacionibus inclinati auctoritate nobis presentium indulgemus, ut nullus a nobis de novalibus quas propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis, sive de vestrorum animalium nutrimentis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc atemptare presumpserit, indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus se noverit incursum. Datum Anagnie, Idus Marcii Pontificatus nostri anno sexto et ne super hiis alicui inposterum aliquo tempore dubitatio emer-

[1] The date establishes the fact that he was the nephew of Gerald de Barri, better known as Giraldus Cambrensis, the son of William de Barri, and nephew of David, Bishop of St. David's. Giraldus Cambrensis was born in 1147, created Archdeacon of Brecon in 1175, and elected by the Chapter to the bishopric of St. David's on June 29, 1199. Failing to obtain a confirmation of his election, he resigned all claim to the see on Nov. 10, 1203, and his archdeaconry. He was succeeded as archdeacon by his nephew, who is styled by Browne Willis, and in the *History of St. David's*, William; but wherever his name occurs in this Cartulary, as "G. archdeacon." The date of the death of Giraldus is uncertain; but he is said to have attained the age of seventy four. For an account of his life, see the *History of St. David's*, p. 280, and Mr. Brewer's edition of Giraldus Cambrensis, vol. i (Rolls Series).

[2] Brynllys.

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gat huic scripto sigilla nostra duximus apponi bene valeat universitas vestra semper in Domino."

Order of Thomas, Bishop of St. David's, regulating the payments by the Prior of Brecon to its mother church[1] *of Brecon,* 1 *January* 1248-9:

"Cum inter Reginaldum priorem Breconie et Conventum rectores ecclesie loci ejusdem ex una parte et Magistrum Benedictum vicarium Matricis Ecclesie ex altera propter taxacionis Vicarie illius ambiguitatem et quedam alia questio interseritur Tandem partes omnibus renunciantes sponte se ordinationem Dompni T(homas)[2] tunc Menevensis Episcopi in omnibus taxacionibus dicte Vicarie contingentibus supposuerunt qui Deum habendo pre oculis sic ordinavit quod dictus Magister Benedictus et vicarii omnes post eum inperpetuum percipient decem marcas annuas a dictis Priore et Conventu et eorum successoribus. Scilicet duas marcas et dimidium in festo Sancti Michaelis et in die Natalis Domini duas marcas et dimidium et in die Pasche duas marcas et dimidium et in Nativitate Beati Johannis Baptiste duas marcas et dimidium pro omnibus ad dictam vicariam spectantibus dictis Priore et Conventu omnes proventus tam matricis Ecclesie quam Capellarum ejus integre percepturis preter secundum legatum et singulos denarios missales in quatuor solempnitatibus precipuis scilicet in Natali Domini, die Pasche, die Exaltationis Sancte Crucis et in dedicatione Ecclesie et preter singulos denarios missales pro corpore presenti; dicti autem Prior et Conventus et qui pro tempore fuerint invenient ad minus duos honestos capellanos suis impensis propriis omnino qui una cum vicario qui pro tempore fuerit dicte Matrici Ecclesie et ejus Capellis deserviant et cure animarum totius parochie sollicite intendant et vicario in hiis que cura animarum exigit reverenter obediant. Vicarius autem qui pro tempore fuerit si capellanus non fuerit aut alias celebrare et curam parochie honeste peragere impotens fuerit loco suo unum capellanum honestum suis impensis procurabit Qui cum duobus aliis que cura animarum exposcat sollicite studeat adimplere. Et quoniam hii tres Capellani ad celebracionem divinorum in Capellis omnibus sufficere non poterunt Dicti Prior et Conventus per aliquos probatos monachos dictis Capellanis sufficienter facient deserviri Cura animarum integre apud vicarium et Capellanos seculares permanente. Insuper dicti Prior et Conventus omnia honera tam ordinaria quam extraordinaria in omnibus qualiter-

[1] Referred to in Bishop Tanner's letter, *ante*, 282.

[2] Thomas Wallensis, Archdeacon of Lincoln, consecrated July 26, 1248, *ob.* July 11, 1255.

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cunque ortum habentia omnino sustinebunt: et ne predicta ordinatio temporis lapsu ab hominum memoria labatur, set robur perpetuum optineat eam dictus Menevensis Episcopus sigillo suo roboravit. Datum apud Landew[1] anno Domini mccxlviij die Nativitatis Beate Marie Virginis."

Confirmation of the Chapter of St. David's of the foregoing order, 1248-9:

"Confirmacio Capituli Menevensis.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Capitulum Menevense salutem in Domino. Notum esse volumus universis nos inspexisse literas venerabilis patris nostri domini Th(ome) Dei gratia Menevensis Episcopi in hec verba: Cum inter Reginaldum Priorem Brechonie, &c. Et in hujus rei testimonium presentibus commune sigillum Capituli nostri apponi fecimus. Datum Menevie anno Domini mccxlviij."

Charter to Battle Abbey, 10 *June,* 37*th Henry III,* A.D. 1253:

"Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannorum, Aquitannie, et Comes Andegavie, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus et Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, forestariis, vice-comitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus Ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos intuitu Dei et pro anima gloriosi regis Willelmi Conquestoris Anglie predecessoris nostri et pro salute anime mee et animarum antecessorum et heredum nostrorum concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmâsse pro nobis et heredibus nostris Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Martini de Bello et Abbati et Conventui ejusdem Ecclesie quam predictus Rex ex voto fundavit et ut suam dominicam capellam liberam esse voluit ob victoriam ibidem sibi a Deo concessam omnes terras redditus et possessiones necnon et Ecclesias et cellas cum suis pertinenciis a predecessoribus nostris vel ab aliis fidelibus sibi collatas. Concessimus etiam et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus eisdem Abbati et Conventui et quod omnes homines sui liberi sint et quieti ab omni theloneo et omnia mercata sua per totum regnum nostrum ubique absque theloneo faciant sicut carta Domini Henrici regis avi nostri quam iidem Abbas et Conventus inde hunc testatur; Et quod ipsi et eorum

[1] Llanddew, two miles north-east of Brecon, where are the ruins of an occasional residence of the Bishops of St. David's. Giraldus the Archdeacon resided there. Buck gives a drawing of the ruins. For an account of the parish and the church, see Jones' *History of Brecknockshire*, vol. ii, p. 147, and *Arch. Camb.*, vol. iv, p. 277, 4th Series.

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successores in perpetuum habeant amerciamenta omnium hominum suorvm coram quibuscunque justiciariis vicecomitibus aut aliis ballivis nostris amerciati fuerint et quod habeant catalla fugitivorum et suspensorum et quorumcumque dampnatorum qui de ipsis tenuerint et etiam catalla forinsecorum qui infra libertatem ipsorum judicati fuerint que quidem catalla infra libertatem ipsorum cum ipsis malefactoribus inventa fuerint; Et quod habeant pecuniam de hominibus suis que ad murdrum pertinet, Et quod cedentibus vel decedentibus abb[at]ibus ejusdem loci ipsi Monachi habeant custodiam Abbatie sue et omnium terrarum et tenementorum ad ipsam pertinencium et liberam administracionem de omnibus rebus et possessionibus ad eandam Abbaciam pertinentibus et quod Abbatem sibi perficiant de se ipsis secundum formam electionum de prelatis que est in regno nostro sine impedimento et contradictione nostri et heredum nostrorum et omnium ballivorum nostrorum petita tunc a nobis et heredibus nostris licencia eligendi et optenta et facta electione assensu nostro requisito et optento omnes etiam donationes libertates quietancias et consuetudines per cartas predecessorum nostrorum regum Anglie et aliorum fidelium eis concessas cum omnibus predictis presenti carta nostra predictis Abbati et Conventui cellis suis regali auctoritate concedimus et confirmavimus sicut predicte carte plenius testantur. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti Abbas et Conventus et eorum successores inperpetuum habeant et teneant has predictas donationes et concessiones libertates quietancias et consuetudines bene in pace libere quiete et integre cum predicta custodia et administracione et eleccione et cum omnibus aliis predictis sicut predictum est, Et prohibemus super forisfacturam nostram ne aliquis justiciarius, vicecomes, constabularius, forestarius, viridarius aut aliqui alii ballivi nostri vel eorum ministri in aliquo se intromittant contra hanc concessionem nostram de terris redditibus et possessionibus vel hominibus predictorum Abbatis et Conventus quia ipsos et hominos suos, terras, res, redditus et omnes possessiones suas in specialem protectionem et defensionem nostram suscepimus hiis testibus. Petro de Mabaud, Johanne Mannsell', preposito de Beverlac, Magistro Willelmo de Kilkenni, archidiacono conventus, Philippo Lunell', Bertramo de Cryoll', Johanne Grey, Johanne de Lexton, Roberto Wallerand, Henrico de Wyngham, Stephano Banzzon, Nicholao de Sancto Mauro, Willelmo Germin, et aliis. Data per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium x° die Junii anno regni nostri xxxvii°."

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Further charter to Battle Abbey, 20 *May,* 54 *Henry III,* A.D. 1270:

"Henricus Dei gratia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitanie, &c. sicut in priori (carta) erat tenor sub priori sigillo nostro quo tunc utebamur quod quia post modum mutatnm est cartam predictam sigillo quo nunc utimur duximus consignandam. Nos autem predictas donaciones concessiones quasi tantas ratas habentes et gratas et eisdem Abbati et Conventui gratiam volentes facere specialem concedimus eis quod licet ipsi aliquibus libertatibus et quietanciis contentis in cartis suis quibuscunque eis a predecessoribus nostris regibus Anglie et nobis concessis minus pro bono huc usque usi fuerint, eisdem libertatibus et quietanciis de cetero utantur sine contradictione vel impedimento nostri et heredum nostrorum vicecomitum seu ballivorum nostrorum quorumcumque; Concessimus et eisdem Abbati et Conventui quod habeant et percipiant omnia amerciamenta sua et hominum suorum et fines et redemptiones eorundem hominum suorum ad nos vel heredes nostros ratione cujuscunque delicti pertinentes salvis nobis et heredibus nostris finibus quos eundem Abbatem et successores suos Abbates loci predicti nobiscum facere contigerit. Et quod idem Abbas et Conventus habeant retornum omnium brevium nostrorum tam de summonicione scaccarii nostri quam de aliis libertatem suam predictam contingentibus, et quod respondeant ad idem scaccarium de omnibus debitis, summonicionibus et demandis eandem libertatem tangentibus, ita quod nullus vicecomes seu alius ballivus vel ministerii nostri aliquas districtiones, summoniciones aut alia facienda que ad officium eorum pertinent nisi per defectum predicti Abbatis vel ballivorum suorum ita tamen quod idem Abbas de finibus quos nobiscum fecerit nobis respondeat ad scaccarium nostrum,et si aliquo casu contingerent hujusmodi fines amerciamenta et redemptiones hominum suorum predictorum per ballivos nostros vel heredum nostrorum contigerit: Volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod hujusmodi amerciamenta fines et redemptiones per ballivos nostros vel heredum nostrorum collecta seu recepta sicut predictum est eisdem Abbati et Conventui et successoribus suis per visum thesaurarii nostri qui pro tempore fuerit sine diminutione aliqua restituantur, hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus, W. Eboraci archiepiscopo, Anglie primatu, Winton' et Wigorn' episcopis, Roberto Walerand, Roberto a Guylim, Willelmo de Winterphull, Ricardo Mounet, Radulpho Bakepur, Rogero de Wauton', Waltero de Burges' et aliis; Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium vicesimo die Maii anno regni nostri quinquagesimo quarto."

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Taxation of ecclesiastical possessions of the Convent in the archdeaconry of Brecon :

"Taxatio[1] Ecclesiarum secundum verum valorem in Archidiaconatu Brechonie anno regni regis Edwardi xix° intrante vicesimo.

Ecclesia Brechonie xxli., decima xls., porcio prioris xxxviiis.

Ecclesia de Haya xiiiili. decima xxviiis., porcio prioris xviiis. viiid.

Ecclesia de Sancto Eguino[2] (camerarius) xli., decima xxs., porcio prioris xs.

Ecclesia Delgard[3] xviiili., decima xxxvis., porcio prioris xixs., sacrista iiis.

Ecclesia de Mara[4] viiili., decima xvis., porcio prioris viiis.

Ecclesia de Devennoc[5] xviili. vis. viiid., decima xxxiiiis. viiid., porcio prioris xis. vid. ob.

Porcio Prioris Brechonie de Straddewy[6] vis. viiid.

Decima prioris Brechonie de temporalibus et animalibus lis. xid. ob.

Prior Brechonie habet in bonis temporalibus et animalibus in Archidiaconatu Brechonie xxvli. xixs. iiiid., unde decima ut supra.

Summa totalis porcionum Prioris lxxvis. xid.

Porcio Prioris de Ecclesia de Haya secundum taxacionem Norwycensem (scilicet) due partes ipsius Ecclesie vii marcas xviis. ob. qua.

Porcio camerarii de Sancto Eguino s. media pars iii marcas iiiis.

Porcio prioris de Talgarth s. due partes viii marcas viiis. xd.

Porcio prioris de Mara s. media pars xxxvs. vid. ob.

Porcio prioris de dominico de Straddewy ii marcas.

Porcio prioris de Scatheroc[7] vis. viiid.

Porcio prioris de Devenoc s. tercia pars iiii marcas vs. xid.

Prior respondebit de Brechonia xi marcas ixs. id.

Summa totall' porcionum contingent' priorum xxxix marcas xiis. qu[a]

Inde quintadecima patet per subscripta:

Porcio prioris de Ecclesia de Haya vis. vid.

Porcio camerarii de Sancto Eguino iiis.

[1] In 1288 Pope Nicholas IV granted the tenths to King Edward for six years, towards defraying the expense of an expedition to the Holy Land; and that they might be collected to their full value, a taxation was begun by the King's precept in that year, and finished, as to the province of Canterbury, in 1291.

[1] Llanigon. [3] Talgarth. [4] Llangorse. [5] Devynoc. [6] Ystradwy. [7] Scethrog.

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Porcio prioris de Talgarth viis. viiid. ob.
Porcio prioris de Mara iis. iiiid. ob.
Porcio de Straddewy xxid. qu[a]
Poroio prioris de Scatheroc vd. ob.
Porcio prioris de Devennoc iiis. xid. qu[a]
Porcio prioris de Brechonia xis. xd. qu[a]

Summa xxxviis. viid. qu[a]

Vicesima secundum Taxacionem eandem:
Porcio prioris de Haya iiiis. ixd.
Porcio camerarii de Sancto Eguino iis. iid. ob. qu[a]
Porcio prioris de Talgarth vs. ixd.
Porcio prioris de Mara xxid. qu[a]
Porcio prioris de Straddewy xid.
Porcio prioris de Scatheroc iiiid.
Porcio prioris de Devennoc iis. iiid. ob.
Porcio prioris de Brechonia viiis. xd. qu[a]

Summa xxvs. id."

Norwich taxation of ecclesiastical possessions of the Convent in the archdeaconry of Brecon and in the diocese of Hereford:

" *Taxatio Northwicensis*[1] *pro anno.*

" Ecclesia de Haya viili. iis. iid. ob. solvat Priori pro rata duarum pertinentiis omnibus excepto procuracione archidiaconi et ac porcio prioris iiii[li.] xiiis. ixd. ob.

Ecclesia Sancti Eguini iiiili. viiis. xd. ob. solvat priori pro rata medie partis excepto procuracione archidiaconi et cinodale.[2]

Ecclesia de Talgarth xli. xiiis. iiiid. in universo. In ista Taxacione tenetur precentor Gloucestrie pro rata xls. caveat sacrista prioris.

Ecclesia de Mara iiili. ixs. id. In universo respondeat vicarius pro medietate extraordinariorum et solvat procuracionem archidiaconi et cinodalem.

Ecclesia de Straddewy respondeat priori pro rata duarum marcarum. In extraordinario."

" Ecclesia de Sancta Brigida[3] porcio prioris xxs. considerandum vtrum tantum valet ad opus prioris.

[1] Pope Innocent XXII gave the first fruits and tenths of all ecclesiastical benefices in 1253 to King Henry III for three years, which occasioned a taxation in the following year, sometimes called " The Norwich Taxation", and sometimes " Pope Innocent's Valor."

[2] For *synodale*, a tax payable to the bishop by the clergy who attended the yearly synod.

[3] Llansantfread juxta Usk.

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Ecclesia de Devennoc viiili. xviis. ixd. Respondeat prior pro rata tertie partis in omnibus.
Ecclesia de Brechonia viiili. xviis. ixd. ob. respondeat prior pro rata in omnibus.
Porcio prioris de Ecclesia de Mara ad decimam solvendam secundum Norwic' ixs. viid.
Porcio prioris de ecclesia de Sancto Eguino iiiis. vid.
Porcio Prioris de Talgarth xis. viid. Inde porcio sacriste ibidem iiiis.
Porcio prioris de Mara iiis. vid. ob. qu'a. Inde porcio sacriste xiid.
Porcio prioris de Stradewy iis. viiid.
Porcio prioris de Scatheroc viiid.
Porcio prioris de Devennoc vs. xid.
Porcio prioris de Ecelesia de Brechonia xviis. ixd. ob. Inde porcio precentor Glovernie[1] iis.

'Q. a gollwyd dalen yma.'[2]

Estimatio que prior de Kylpeke[3] habet de decimis Garbarum infra limites parochie de Bodenham[4] que estimantur per annum liiis. iiiid.
Estimatio Prioris Hereford habet decimas Garbarum infra limites ejusdem parochie que estimantur per annum xls.
Estimatio prioris Leministre[5] habet decimas Garbarum infra limites ejusdem parochie que estimantur per annum xxs.
Estimatio Rectoris de Pudlesdone[6] habet decimas Garbarum infra limites ejusdem parochie que estimantur per annum xxs.

Summa vili. xiiis. iiiid.

Estimatio Vicarius ejusdem loci percipit terciam partem omnium decimarum personalium et predialium que estimantur per annum vili. xiiis. iiiid. quas recepit in ecclesia de Bodenham que integre taxata est communibus annis ad xxli.
Landewycum[7] secundum Taxationem Norwycensem ii marcas.
Item eadem ecclesia secundum verum valorem vi marcas.

[1] Gloucester. [2] Is a leaf missing here?

[3] Kilpeck and the following (except Llanddewi r' cwm and Llanvair) are in the diocese of Hereford.

[4] In Pope Nicholas' taxation the parish of Bodenham is as follows:

	Taxatio.			Decima.		
"Ecclesia de Bodenham est Prior Brecon -	£13	6	8	£1	6	8
Porcio Vicarii in eadem - - -	5	0	0	0	10	0
Porcio Prioris de Kylpec - - -	1	0	0	0	2	0
Porcio Prioris Hereford in eadem - -	1	0	0	0	2	0
Porcio Prioris Leom' in eadem - -	0	3	4	0	0	4
Porcio persone de Puddlesdon in eadem -	0	10	0	0	1	0
Porcio vicarii de Felton in eadem -	0	3	4	0	0	4

[5] Leominster, dioc. Heref. [6] Puddlestone, dioc. Heref.

[7] Llanddewi'r cwm.

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Lanveyr[1] secundum Taxationem Norwycensem ii marcas.
Item eadem ecclesia ad verum valorem vi marcas.
Porcio Prioris Brechonie in Diocese Herefordense.
Porcio ejusdem in Ecclesia de Hopton Wafre[2] vis. viiid.
Porcio ejusdem in Ecclesia de Humbre[3] xxs.
Porcio ejusdem in Bruneshope[4] xxxiiis. iiid.
Ecclesia de Bodenham xiiili. vis. viiid.
Temporalia ejusdem ixli. xvs. Mobilia ejusdem xs.[5]

Summa xxvili. xis. viiid.
Vnde decima viis. iid.
Med' decima xxvis. vid. q' di' qu'a.

Litera aquietantur quintadecima portat vli. tresdecimo ...s. id. ob."

John, son of Reginald Fitz Peter, refers to a decision that the churches of Llangorse and Talgarth belonged to the Prior, and that the churches of Cathedine and Llanelieu belonged to Peter Fitz Herbert:

"Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Johannes filius et heres Reginaldi filij Petri dominus de Blaeynleveny et Dynas salutem in Domino Noveritis quod cum retroactis temporibus inter nobilem virum Petrum filium Herberti[6] et magistrum Johannem de Walingford clericum suum ac

[1] Llanfair yn Buelt or Builth.
[2] Archdeaconry of Salop. [3] Humber. [4] Brinsop.
[5] "Prior de Bricon—

	£	s.	d.
Habet apud Beritone in Parochia de Themedeburie duas carucatas terre et valent per annum - -	1	0	0
Et de redditu assise ibidem - - -	6	13	4
Et de uno molendino ibidem - - -	1	0	0
Et de vendicione bosci per annum - - -	0	13	4
Et de perquisitis curie ibidem - - -	0	6	8
Et de uno columbario ibidem - - -	0	1	8

Summa £9 15 0
Decima 0 19 6

De mobilibus Prioris de Brecon:

	£	s.	d.
Idem habet ibidem sex vaccas et exitus earum valet per annum - - - - -	0	9	0

Decima $10\frac{1}{4}d.$"

(*Tax. Eccl. P. Nicholai*, p. 16?.)

[6] Herbert Fitz Herbert married Lucy, one of the daughters of Milo Earl of Hereford. Their son, Peter Fitz Herbert, married (5 John, 1203) Alice, daughter of Robert Fitz Roger; and, as his second wife, Isabel, one of the daughters of the last William de Braose. After the exile of William de Braose the elder, King John granted to Peter Fitz Herbert the third part of the land of Breck-

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[Herbertum] dicti domini Petri heredem ex una parte et religiosos viros Priorem et Conventum Brechonie Menevensis Dyocesis ex altera super aduocationibus de Mara, de Talgarth, Kethedyn[1] et Langelew[2] ecclesiarum coram judicibus a sede apostolica delegatis mota contentio super formam hac cedata[3] fuisset quod idem Dominus Petrus pro se et heredibus suis ac dicto magistro J[ohanne] jus dictorum religiosorum in dictis Ecclesiis de Mara et de Talgarth recognoverit et jura quod in eisdem habuerunt ecclesiis renunciaverit expresse, Dicti vero religiosi jura si quod in alijs duabus ecclesijs Kethedyn videlicet et Langelow aliquo modo habuerunt penitus renunciarent: Ita quod dicto Petro et heredibus suis qui pro tempore fuerint liceret ad ipsas cum vacarent libere presentare; et ijdem religiosi duos Clericos ydoneos per eundem nobilem et heredes suos presentatos recipere tenerentur in ejusdem domus monachos et fratres qui pro predicto Petro predecessoribus et antecessoribus suis divina officia celebrarent et illis decedentibus vel aliqua causa a domo sua ejectis dicto nobili et ejus heredibus liceret alios duos ydoneos clericos eisdem priori et Conventui presentare qui ad ipsorum receptionem ut premittitur tenerentur. Ego predictus J[ohannes] supradictam compositionem quoad advocacionem ecclesiarum predictarum ratam habens et sanctam, eam una cum omnibus alijs libertatibus ecclesiarum advocacionibus et quibuscunque alijs donationibus per antecessores meos in puram et perpetuam elemosinam antedictis religiosis datis seu concessis pro me et heredibus meis presenti scripto confirmo et in suo robore perma-

nock, including Blaenleveny and Talgarth. In 1215, Giles de Braose, Bishop of Hereford, ejected Peter from the lands so granted. (*Brut y Tywysogion*, p. 283.) On the Bishop's death, soon afterwards, all the lands late of William de Braose were taken into the King's custody; and on his return to allegiance in 1 Henry III (1216), granted to Reginald de Braose, who was afterwards directed to deliver to Peter Fitz Herbert the castle of Blaenlevenny and all other his lands in the honor of Brecon, of which he was disseized on occasion of the war with the barons. (*Close Rolls*, vol. i, pp. 312, 316.) Peter died 19 Henry III, leaving Isabel his widow, and Herbert Fitz Peter, his son, his heir. Herbert died in 32 Henry III (1247), leaving Reginald Fitz Peter, his brother, his heir. Reginald died 14 Edward (1285), and was succeeded by his son John, who was summoned to Parliament from 25 Edward I to 1 Edward II. (Dugd., *Baronage*, 624; D., *Mon.*, ii, pp. 66, 325.)

[1] Cathedine, a parish in Breconshire, in which the castle of Blainlleveny, or Blanllyffni, stood.

[2] Probably Llanelieu.

[3] Low Latin *schedata* or *cedita*, in the sense that it was testified, or judgment given.

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nere decerno: considerans diversa pericula que tractu temporis futuri occasione predicte presentacionis et receptionis hujusmodi clericorum ex utraque parte possint oboriri in favorem dictorum religiosorum et pro salute anime mee et animarum antecessorum et heredum meorum predictam presentacionem clericorum ad monachatum eisdem religiosis et eorum successoribus in perpetuum remitto per presentes et ipsos a recepcione talium clericorum de cetero quietos clamo. Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis per nos aliquid juris vel clamij in predicta presentacione per me et heredes meos faciendum de cetero habere et exigere poterimus inperpetuum. Predicti vero religiosi et eorum successores duos monachos de prioratu suo predicto assignabunt qui pro salute anime mee et successorum et heredum meorum divina officia celebrabunt quos vel quem priori ipsius loci amovere licebit et alium vel alios loco ipsorum vel ipsius pro voluntate sua assignare non obstantibus aliquibus compositio nibus inter antecessores meos et Abbates de Bello et priorem et conventum Brechonie factis temporibus retroactis. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. hijs testibus dominis Rogero Pychard, Johanne de Crofte, Johanne le Bret, militibus; Rogero Gunter, Johanne Poleyn, et alijs."

John, son of Reginald Fitz Peter, confirms his previous deeds, reserving to himself and his heirs the choice of two of the monks (the Prior excepted) of the Priory to say prayers for him and his heirs:

"Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos litere presentes pervenerint Johannes filius et heres Reginaldi filii Petri domini de Bleynleveny et de Dynas salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis quod cum religiosi viri et prior et conventus Brechonie Menevensis Dyocesis ex forma cujusdam compositionis inter nobilem virum Dominum Petrum filium Herberti antecessorem meum et eosdem religiosos super diversis articulis facte, duos clericos ydoneos per eundem nobilem virum Petrum et heredes suos eisdem religiosis presentatos in monachos et fratres ejusdem domus ad celebrandum divina officia pro predicto Petro antecessoribus et successoribus suis ac illis decedentibus vel aliqua causa a domo sua ejectis vel amotis, alios duos ydoneos clericos loco priorum pro animabus dicti Petri et aliorum predictorum ad idem faciendum ad presentacionem dicti domini Petri et heredum suorum recipere teneantur Ego predictus Johannes supradictam compositionem quoad omnes alios articulos in eadem contentos ratam hijs et acceptam eam pro me et heredibus meis presenti scripto confirmo et in suo robore permanere de-

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cerno: considerans diversa pericula que tractu temporis futuro occasione predicte presentationis et receptionis hujusmodi clericorum inter dictos religosos et me seu heredes meos possint oboriri in favorem dictorum religiosorum et pro salute anime mee et animarum antecessorum et successorum predictam presentacionem clericorum ad monachatum eisdem religiosis et eorum successoribus inperpetuum remitto per presentes et ipsos religiosos a recepcione talium clericorum de cetero quietos clamo: Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei vel aliquis per nos aliquid juris vel clamij in predicta clericorum presentacione per me et heredes meos faciendum de cetero habere vel exigere poterimus in perpetuum: predicti vero religiosi et eorum successores duos monachos de prioratu suo predicto quos ego dictus Johannes et heredes mei per nos vel per quendam alium certum a nobis ad hoc specialiter assignatum de eodem conventu et in prioratu predicto persona prioris duntaxat excepta duxerimus eligendos assignabunt qui pro salute anime mee antecessorum et heredum meorum divina officia celebrabunt, quos vel quem priori ipsi amovere licebit et alium vel alios loco ipsorum vel ipsius per me tamen seu heredes meos an per alium per nos ad hoc ut premittitur deputatum eligendum vel eligendos assignare vel etiam abrogare pro voluntate sua assignare non obstantibus aliquibus compositionibus inter antecessores meos et Abbates de Bello et priorem et Conventum Brechonie factis temporibus retroactis. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum dicti prioratus conventuale est appulsum hijs testibus dominis Rogero Pychard, Johanne de Crofte, Johanne le Bret, militibus, Rogero Gunter, Johanne Poleyn et alijs. Istam cartam habet Dominus Johannes filius Reginaldi signatam sigillo communi prioratus Brechonie quequam valoris nullius est quia sigillum nostrum non concordat litere; Nec aliam habet cartam de contrario duorum monachorum de Brechonia."

John, son of Reginald, grants to the Priory a free court, with jurisdiction over their men (saving his rights within the forest of Talgarth), also common of pasture in the same forest, with land for collecting their animals, and certain tithes arising in Talgarth:

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes filius et heres Reginaldi dominus de Blaynleveny et Dynas concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi mea pro me et heredibus meis in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam et pro salute anime mee antecessorum et successorum meorum Deo et beate Marie et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Brechonia et monachis Deo servientibus et servituris quod habeant liberam curiam suam de omnibus hominibus suis de omnibus querelis, atachia-

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mentis qualitercunque contingentibus vel provenientibus excepto quod nos et heredes nostri habeamus atachiamenta et placita in curia nostra de Talgarth de venacione et de viridi bosco de hominibus dictorum religiosorum dum tamen infra bundas foreste nostre de Talgarth atachiari possint per forestarios nostros juratos secundum quod consuetum est et usitatum fuit temporibus antecessorum nostrorum. Concedo etiam pro me et heredibus meis supradictis monachis et eorum successoribus quod habeant communem pasturam omnimodis animalibus suis proprijs per totam forestam de Talgarth exceptis paucis clausis. Concedo etiam supradictis monachis duas acras terre ad edificandum et recettandum dicta animalia sua apud Gronovawr[1] juxta Frudlas. Concedo etiam supradictis monachis pro me et heredibus meis decimam pullanorum nostrorum et heredum nostrorum de equicijs nostris ubicunque in terra de Talgarth existentibus: Et quia volo quod hec mea donatio et carte mee confirmatio rata, stabilis et inconcussa permaneat imperpetuum huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui[2] hijs testibus dominis Lewlino de la Pole, Rogero Pychard, Johanne de Crofte, Johanne le Bret, Ricardo le Bret, militibus, Galfrido Clement, Bertram de Lanivilt, Magistro Johanne Vicario de Talgarth, Madoco ap Traharn, David ap Traharn, Traharn ap Kadugan et multis alijs."

Confirmation by Humphrey de Bohun, son of Humphrey de Bohun and Eleanor de Braose, of the grants to the Priory by his ancestors:

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Humfridus de Boun[3] filius Humfridi de Boun et Alienore de Breosa pro salute anime mee antecessorum et successorum meorum Concedo et hac presenti carta mea confirmo Deo et Beate Marie Ecclesie Sancti Johannis Brechonie et monachis meis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris quidcunque antecessores mei; scilicet Bernardus de Novo Mercato fundator ipsius ecclesie et Mylo[4] Comes, et Rogerus Comes Hereford, Walterus Henricus,[5] Maelus,[5] et Wil-

[1] The Breconshire side of the valley of Gwryne fawr. Frudlas is, perhaps, "Ffordlas" of the Ordnance Survey.

[2] This deed is printed in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, tom. i, p. 323, with a reference to "Carta", 15 Edward II, No. 8, per "Inspeximus".

[3] Humphrey de Bohun was eighteen on the death of his father (51 Henry III, A.D. 1267). On the death of his grandfather in 1274, he succeeded to the title of Earl of Hereford and Essex. The date of this deed may, therefore, be about 1270.

[4] Milo Fitz Walter.

[5] Younger brothers of Roger Earl of Hereford.

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lelmus de Breosa avus meus[1] et heredes eorum illis dederunt et cartis suis confirmaverunt secundum quod Carte Reginaldi de Breosa testantur in ecclesijs et pertinentiis earum in decimis terris, in hominibus, in burgagijs, in Burgensibus, in bosco, in plano, in molendinis, in piscatoribus et in omnibus possessionibus et in omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus tenenda et habenda libere et quiete ab omni servicio terreno sicut carte antecessorum meorum testantur et ut hec mea concessio et confirmacio rata sit et inconcussa eam sigilli mei munimine roboravi hijs testibus Dominis, Roberto le Wafre, Gilberto de Boun, Henrico de Sumery, Johanne le Bret, Johanne de Scalariis,[2] militibus, Howelo filio Meur[ic], Roberto de Burchell', Bartholomeo de Lambilio[3] et alijs."

Herbert Fitz Peter grants to the Priory a right of fishing in Llangorse Lake, lands in the same parish, and a rent, in the nature of tithes, arising from profits of the Castle of Blaenllyffni:

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Herebertus filius Petri[4] concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis et pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et heredum meorum in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris Piscacionem in Mara tribus diebus in Ebdomada, et cotidie in Quadragesima, et cotidie in Adventu cum una cimba[5] Concessi etiam totam terram Pentenavel[6] et totam terram Sancti Peulini[7] que annuatim eisdem monachis unam marcam reddere solebat Et pasturam terre juxta villam Walkelini[8] quam idem monachi assartaverunt[9] liberas et quietas unde fuit dissentio inter patrem meum et ipsos monachos et postea concordia facta fuit. Preterea concessi et confirmavi eisdem monachis redditus quinque marcarum quas recipere debent annuatim nomine decimarum proventuum et expensarum castri mei de Blaynl[eveny] ad tres anni terminos scilicet ad festum Sancti Michaelis xxij s. iij denar', et ad Carni-

[1] William de Braose, who married Eve, daughter of William Earl Mareschal. Their daughter Eleanor married Humphrey de Bohun.

[2] Scales.

[3] Llanvillo.

[4] Herbert Fitz Peter died in 1247 (see note, *ante*, p. 295).

[5] A fishing boat.

[6] Pentanafel, near Garn y Castell. (Ordnance Survey.)

[7] Llan yn y Gors (the church in the marsh) is sometimes, in old charters, called St. Paulinus juxta Mara. (Jones, *Breckn.*)

[8] Trewalkin, on the old road which leads from Talgarth to Geufford under Castell Dinas.

[9] Ridded, or brought into cultivation.

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privium[1] xxijs. iijd. et ad festum Sancti Ethelberti xxijs. iij denar'. Concessi etiam spontanea voluntate mea quod meus ballivus in partibus meis de Brechonia quicunque ille fuerit absque omni contradiccione sentenciam excommunicationis incurrat, si a solucione decimarum quinque marcarum in toto vel in parte ad predictos tres dies cessaverit. Concessi etiam et confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis triginta acras terre cum pertinentiis quas Ysabella filia Gilberti quondam uxor Laurencij dictis monachis dedit et confirmavit, et sex acras terre cum pertinentiis quas Matildis Le Hagurner eisdem monachis dedit et confirmavit Et quinque acras terre cum pertinentiis quas Margareta filia Gegery Le Hagurner eisdem monachis dedit ad sustentacionem pauperum Et sex acras terre quas Alicia de Putangle eisdem dedit ad sustentacionem pauperum Et quatuor acras terre quas Matildis Le Hagurner eisdem cum corpore suo legavit Et duas acras terre quas Willelmus le Surdeval eisdem cum corpore suo legavit. Concessi etiam dictis monachis triginta et novem acras terre cum pertinentiis quas Margareta filia Gegerry Le Hagurner eisdem dedit quas salvo jure cujuslibet eisdem monachis confirmavi; Et quod volo quod hec mea concessio et carte mee confirmacio firma et stabilis imperpetuum permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione confirmavi: hijs testibus Domino Reginaldo filio Petri, Domino Roberto le Wafre, Domino Rogero Pichard, Domino Petro de Watevile, Domino Johanne le Waldeboef, Domino Willelmo de Turbervill, Domino Nicholao filio Arnaldi, Domino Johanne de Gynes, Domino Matheo Croc, Galfrido Clerico, Roberto Gunter, Mahel le Bret et multis alijs."[2]

Agreement of the Prior, with assent of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, with his burgesses of Brecon, for the payment by them to the Prior of ten marcs yearly as tithes on the farm, or rent, of their town. Sunday next before 1 *January* 1305 (33 *Edward I*):

"Anno ab incarnacione Domini mcccv'o et regni Regis Edwardi filij Henrici Regis tricesimo tertio die dominica proxima ante Nativitatem Beate Marie Virginis de assensu et voluntate nobilis viri domini Humfridi de Boun Comitis Hereford et domini Brechonie facta fuit convencio inter dominum priorem et conventum Ecclesie Sancti Johannis Evangeliste Brechonie ex una parte et suis Burgensibus communitatis ejusdem ville Brechonie ex altera videlicet quod cum dicti Burgenses

[1] The first days of the season of Lent; sometimes Septuagesima Sunday, because from that day ecclesiastics abstained from eating meat. (*Dict. de diplomatique chrétienne.*)

[2] Printed in Dugdale's *Mon.*, tom. i, p. 323. Date, 1234-47.

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a solucione decem marcarum in quibus pro decima firme predicte ville quam a domino Comite habent annuatim ad firmam pro certis marcis antedictis Priori et Conventui singulis annis de jure tenentur per aliquid tempus voluntarie se retraxissent, et ipsi Prior et Conventus antedictos Burgenses coram magistro Johanne Walewayn tunc Senescallo Comitis et Domino Philippo ap Howel et magistro Reso fratre ejusdem Philippi per dominum Comitem specialiter associatis super hoc querelassent: Tandem dicti Burgenses ad vitandum labores et expensas recognoverunt se bona fide coram dicto Johanne et suis assessoribus predictis dictam decimam annuam decem marcarum firme predicte hactenus injuste detinuisse obligantes se et heredes suos per presentes fide media ad solucionem dicte decime decem marcarum ratione dicte firme priori et conventui antedictis et eorum successoribus fideliter et sine diminucione faciendam et integraliter percipiendam pro equali porcione scilicet quinque marcas ad festum Sancti Michaelis et quinque marcas ad festum annunciacionis beate Marie proxime sequentem et sic deinceps singulis annis quamdiu dicti Burgenses firmam antedicte ville de domino Comite tenuerint excepto eo quod tempore communis guerre in Walbanno[1] artabuntur precise et solucionem dicte decime decem marcarum sed ad decimam ejus quod ipsi de exitu firme predicte poterunt levare assidentibus et compotum dictorum Burgencium audientibus aliquibus ex parte dictorum prioris et conventus quos ad hoc ipsi elegerint deputandis incipiente termino solucionis in festo Sancti Michaelis anno supradicto. Et si dicti Burgenses a dicta solucione in parte vel in toto defecerint quod absit. Concesserunt et expresse consenserunt unanimiter pro se et heredibus suis et suis successoribus quod Constabularius Brechonie qui pro tempore fuerit ipsos distringat sicut pro debito domini sui distringeret non soluto et si id facere noluerit quod liceat Domino Episcopo Menevensi vel Archidiacono Brechonensi seu officiali alterutrius eorundem seu Decano Brechonie qui pro tempore fuerint ipsos excommunicare pernices solempniter de die in diem unica admonicione premissa donec per predictam communitatem Burgensem dictis religiosis de decem marcis annuis modo predicto et de dampnis interesse et expensas que equas dicti religiosi propter defectum solucionis dicte pecunie totalis vel partis ejusdem sustinuerunt plene fuerunt satisfactum. In cujus rei Testimonium utraque pars presenti scripto per modum Cyrographi confecto sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Et ad majorem hujus rei securitatem faciendam Dictus Comes ad supplicacionem et rogatum utriusque partis predicte sigillum suum apposuit Datum die et loco et anno supradictis hiis tes-

[1] In Wales, or under the Welsh standard.

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tibus Dominis Ricardo de Baskervile, Grimbaldo Pauncefot, Hugone de Power, militibus, Johanne de Waldebuf, Johanne Poleyn, Waltero Havard, Johanne Gurdenal, et multis alijs."

Exemplification (8 Edward II) at the instance of Humphrey Earl of Hereford, of a royal mandate (20 Edward I) on an inquisition before commissioners, declaring that the Prior and Convent were entitled to their free court and other liberties, and to tithes in town and land of Builth.

"Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hybernie, Dux Aquitanie, ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Constat nobis per inspexionem rotulorum cancellarie Edwardi quondam Regis Anglie patris nostri quod idem pater noster mandavit per brevem suum Johanni Gyffard tunc constabulario[1] Castri sui de Buelt pro dilectis nobis in Christo priore et conventu de Brechonia in hec verba. Edwardus Dei gratia etc. Dilecto et fideli suo Johanni Giffard constabulario Castri sui de Buelt salutem. Quia accepimus per inquisicionem quam nuper fecimus per dilectos et fideles nostros Rogerum de Burchull et Rogerum le Rous quos assignavimus ad audiendum querelas et rationes dilecti nobis in Christo prioris Brechonie super decimis et super libera curia sua prisis cervisie et theloneo ad Ecclesiam suam Brechonie spectantibus quod predictus prior et conventus habuerunt et de jure habere debent liberam curiam suam de omnibus hominibus suis tam Burgensibus quam alijs de omnibus placitis querelis et atachiamentis qualitercunque contingentibus una cum prisis et omnibus alijs ad homines suos spectantibus: Et quod si aliquis hominum dictorum prioris et Conventus latrocinio ab aliquo alio delicto deprehensus fuerit seu aliquo alio modo judicatus seu rectatus quod in Curia dicti prioris iudicabitur et quod omnia catalla talis deprehensi vel convicti dictis priori et conventui remanebunt, et quod sola execucio mortis et membrorum domino de Buelt remanebit; et quod idem prior et Conventus habuerunt et de jure habere debent decimam de omnibus redditibus placitis perquisitis finibus, redempcionibus donis vaccis de Calammoy[2] pannagio et omnibus alijs prouentibus et exitibus quacunque et qualitercunque ad dictum castrum et terre de Buelt spectantibus et provenientibus et quod predicti Prior et Conventus habuerunt et de jure habere debent decimam omnium prisarum[3] ceruisie de villa et terra de Buelt ad dictum castrum spectantibus, et quod homines dictorum prioris et conven-

[1] The custody of the castle was committed to him, 10 Edward I.
[2] "Calanmay", the calend, or 1st May, a composition payable every other year to the lord for a certain number of cows.
[3] Ale.

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tus tam Burgenses quam alij sunt liberi et esse debent ab omni theloneo quocunque et ubicunque emant seu vendant; et quod predicti prior et Conventus habuerunt et de jure habere debent decimam omnium expensarum castri de Buelt videlicet de pane decimum panem, de cervisia decimam lagenam[1] sive forneantur sive braceantur[2] in dicto castro sive exterius emantur undecunque proveniat seu carietur sive ab Anglia sive aliunde, et decimum ferculum[3] de carnibus et piscibus emptis seu alio modo ad dictum castrum adventis, et de omnimodis aliis expensis, tam majoribus quam minoribus in dicto Castello vel alibi in terra de Buelt per dominum vel ballivos suos factis preter vinum et ceram de quibus juratores inquisicionis illius non viderunt dare decimam ut dicunt, et eciam quod dicti Prior et Conventus habuerunt et de iure habere debent dextrum humerum de averiis et ovibus omnibus in dicto Castro mactatis, et de porco, capud, et quod predicti Prior et Conventus habuerunt et de jure habere debent decimum animalem de omnimodis animalibus quocumque modo provenientibus, Vobis mandamus, quod prefatos Priorem et Conventum omnia premissa pacifice et absque impedimento percipere et habere permittatis, et si quid de premissis eisdem Priori et Conventui a tempore quo custodia Castri predicti et dicte terre de Buelt ad manus vestras ex commissione nostra devenit detinueritis id eis sine dilacione aliqua liberetis, et hoc nullo modo omittatis, ne querela ad nos per prefatos Priorem et Conventum inde decetero veniat ex hac causa. Teste me ipso apud Westm'r duodecimo die Januarii anno regni nostri vicesimo. Nos igitur ad instanciam dilecti et fidelis nostri Humfredi de Bohun Comitis Herefordie et Essex volentes securitati et quieti ipsorum Prioris et Conventus prospicere ne super premissis possint futuris temporibus indebite molestari irrotulamentum predictum tenore presencium duximus exemplificandum volentes et concedentes quod iidem Prior et Conventus omnia et singula premiasa decetero integre percipiant et habeant prout in predicto irrotulamento continetur sine occasione vel impedimento nostri seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcumque In cujus etc. Teste Rege apud Westm' primo die Junij."

Confirmation of Ralph Bishop of Hereford to the church of St. John of tithes of grain and hay in vill of Brinsop, Sept. 1237:

"Universis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Radulphus[4] dei gratia Herefordensis Episcopus salutem in domino. Noverit

[1] Flagon. [2] Whether they are baked or brewed.

[3] Dish. The remainder of this document is supplied from Patent Roll, Edward II, p. 2, m. 8.

[4] Ralph de Maydenstune, appointed 30th Sept. 1234; resigned 17th Dec. 1239.

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universitas vestra quod nos divine pietatis intuitu contulimus deo et ecclesie beati Johannis de Brechonia et priori et monachis ibidem deo servientibus duas porciones decimarum bladi et fœni terrarum de dominico ville de Bruneshope. Et easdem decimas dictis priori et monachis sicut ipsas diu juste et pacifice possederunt auctoritate episcopali confirmamus Et ut hec nostra donacio et confirmatio rata permaneat presenti scripto sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi. Actum Anno Domini mccxxxvii mense Septembris."

Confirmation, by the same Bishop, to the Priory of the yearly sum of 5*s., payable by the church of Cleobury North. June* 1238:

"Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Radulphus dei gratia Herefordensis Episcopus salutem in domino eternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos contulisse et confirmasse divine miserationis intuitu priori et monachis Sancti Johannis de Brechonia quinque solidos annue pensionis quos ab antiquis temporibus percipere consueverunt de ecclesia de Northcleburi in Archidiaconatu Salopesyr. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras patentes eis fieri fecimus. Valete. Actum Anno Domini mccxxx'mo, viii'vo mense Junio."

Confirmation by the same Bishop to the Priory, of the yearly sum of 10*s., payable by the church of Humber:*

"Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Radulphus divina miseratione Herefordensis ecclesie minister humilis salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos inspexisse cartas bone memorie Gilberti[1] et Egidij[2] predecessorum nostrorum In quibus continetur eos confirmasse et concessisse priori et monachis Sancti Johannis de Brechonia decem solidos annuos nomine pensionis de ecclesia de Humbre Nos vero eorum concessionem et confirmacionem ratam et gratam habentes eam autoritate episcopali confirmamus. Valete."

Confirmation, by the Dean and Chapter of Hereford, of former grants of Bishops of Hereford to the Priory. October 1240:

"Universis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Stephanus decanus et Capitulum Herefordense salutem in domine Eternam. Ad universitatis vestre notitiam volumus pervenire quod nos inspectis concessionibus et confirmationibus venerabilium

[1] Gilbert Foliot, consecrated 5 Sept. 1148; translated to London, 24 March 1162-3.

[2] Giles de Braose, consecrated 24 Sept. 1200; ob. 13 Nov. 1216.

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patrum Roberti,[1] Gileberti, Episcoporum Herefordensium factis priori et conventui Brechonie de ecclesia de Bodeham una cum testimonio sigilli nostri quod predictis vidimus appensum. Inspectis etiam concessionibus et confirmationibus eisdem ab antiquis Episcopis Herefordensibus de duabus portionibus decimarum dominici de Bruneshop quas ab antiquis temporibus pacifice possiderunt et similiter de decem solidis annue pensionis in ecclesia de Humbre cum jure patronatus ejusdem ecclesie et de quinque solidis annue pensionis de ecclesia de North Cleyburi ab antiquo obtentis et de decimis proprii sui dominici de Brecon cum duabus portionibus decimarum dominici de Hopton le Waffre. Supradicta omnia supradictis priori et conventui divine caritatis intuitu auctoritate nostri Capituli confirmamus Ad cujus rei memoriam huic scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Actum apud Hereford' Anno Domini mccxl. mense Octobris."

Agreement of the Lady Nest, daughter of Griffith, to recognise the right of the Prior and Convent to the mill and pool of Trosdref given by Ralph de Baskervile:

"Carta Neste filie Griffini.—Hec est conventio et finalis concordia inter J. priorem Sancti Johannis de Breconia et dominam Nestam filiam Grifini[2] quam ad notitiam omnium volumus pervenire super molendino suo et gurgite de Trosdref[3] unde controversia inter ipsos mota fuerat. Nesta in pleno capitulo apud Breconiam coram domino Galfrido[4] Menevensi Episcopo recognovit jus prioris de Breconia et ejusdem loci conventus in predictis molendino et gurgite et quod noluit amplius elemosinam viri

[1] Robert de Bethun, Prior of Llanthony, consecrated 28 June 1131; ob. April 1148.

[2] The Lady Nest was probably a sister of Rhys ap Griffith, Prince of South Wales. Sir S. Rush Meyrick in a note (*Herald. Visitations*, vol. ii, p. 99) gives a pedigree, which differs from that of Lewys Dwnn, from a MS. in the Harleian Collection. This pedigree states that Griffith ap Rhys had two daughters by his wife Gwenllian, viz., Gwenllian and Nest. It is difficult to conjecture how Nest obtained any right to Trosdref Mill, for a subsequent document establishes the fact that Ralph de Baskerville held the tenement of Trosdref, of which the mill formed part, of the lords of Brecon prior to his grant of the mill to the Convent. Theophilus Jones suggests that she was the wife or widow of Ralph de Baskerville. If his supposition be correct, it is singular that he is not styled "mariti" rather than "viri sui". See subsequent note as to the Baskerville family.

[3] On the Llyfni, in Llandevaelog Tre'r graig.

[4] Geoffrey, Prior of Llanthony, elected 10 Nov. 1203, ob. 1 14. So we have an approximate date for this document.

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sui Radulfi de Baskervile impedire recognitum etiam fuit tunc ibidem priore et conventu consentiente et concedente quod Nesta super annuo censu unius marce quam predictus prior et conventus de predictis molendino et gurgite percipere solebant de totis reragijs preteriti temporis ex quo molendinum et gurgitem possidere cepit ipsis plenarie satisfecerat. Necnon et quod de eodem censu toto tempore vite sue similiter se erga eosdem adquitaverat. Post decessum vero ejusdem Neste predictum molendinum in usus proprios prioris et conventus redire debet. Quoniam autem prior et Conventus ipsam in fraternitatem orationis domus sue suscepit unam libram incensi ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Breconia in festo ejusdem singulis annis in tota vita sua donabit. Ut autem hoc ratum et perpetuo firmum permaneat illud presenti scripto cyrographoque cum sigillorum suorum nonne et domini G. Menev. Episcopi appositione roboratur Hijs testibus magistro Giraldo de Barri[1] et G. Archidiacono de Breconia nepote suo, R. decano, Osberto capellano Episcopi, Thoma de Haya, Magistro Willelmo de Lanhameloch,[2] Willelmo Fichet, et Benedicto de Lanbilio,[3] Presbiteris Johanne et Philippo de Lanmais,[4] Presbiteris, Mathia filio Decani et Philippo juvene de Lanmais et multis alijs."

Richard de Hay returns to the Prior whatever William the priest, his father, held in lands and tithes within and without the borough of Hay. Philip, the incumbent, gives to his brother Richard one half of the income for his life, the latter making a yearly payment to the Convent:

"Conventio inter Philippum de Haya et Ricardum fratrem suum.—Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod hec conventio inter Philippum clericum de Haya et Ricardum fratrem suum quod inprimis Ricardus recognoscit et reddit deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni et conventui de Breconia sine omni retentione et reclamatione quicquid Willelmus presbiter pater ipsorum tenuit quando unquam melius tenuit in terris, in mansuris, in decimis, et in omnibus pertinentiis intra Burgum et extra burgum de Tentura[5] Haie et quod Philippus concedit huic Ricardi fratri suo medietatem omnium beneficiorum et proventuum ecclesie sancte Marie de Haia et Sancti Eggiani[6] in terris

[1] On the consecration of Geoffrey, Prior of Llanthony, as Bishop of St. David's, in 1203, Giraldus resigned his archdeaconry in favour of his nephew.

[2] Llanhamloch. [3] Llanvillo. [4] Llanvaes.

[5] *Tentura* for *tenetura*, which is used in the sense of *tenementum*.

[6] In his *De Illaudibilibus Walliæ*, vi, Giraldus remarks that "the churches have almost as many incumbents and partners as there are

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in mansuris in decimis et in omnibus pertinencijs quamdiu Ricardus vixerit tali pacto quod Ricardus reddet ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Breconia et monachis ibidem manentibus annuatim duas marcas et dimidiam et viii denarios ad quatuor terminos scilicet primam partem ad natale Domini secundam ad Pascham tertiam ad natale Sancti Johannis Baptiste, quartam partem ad festum Sancti Michaelis et quod inveniet omnem medietatem sumptus et expense de omnibus episcopalibus et de solidatis presbiterorum et clericorum et de omnibus que pertinent ad servicium ecclesie intra et extra hec conventio inter ipsos est tenenda affida et jurata super altare Sancti Johannis coram Radulpho priore et monachis ipsis concedentibus cyrographo et sigillo confirmata. Testibus hiis Jordano archidiacono,[1] David clerico de Lando,[2] Ricardo capellano, Vicencio clerico nepote prioris, Godefrido clerico filio Bernardi, Roberto de Baskervile, Gaufrido coco, Nicholao preposito, Rogero de Mucegros et multis alijs."

The parochial right of Melinog to belong to the Prior and Convent of St. John of Brecon, on payment of 3s. *yearly to the Church of Gloucester. November* 1164.

"Compositio facta inter monachos Glocestrie et monachos Breconie.—Sciant presentes et futuri controversiam et querelam que erat inter ecclesiam Sancti Petri Gloecestrie et ecclesiam Sancti Johannis de Brechonia super jure parrochiali de Melianach'[3] assensu tam Hamelini Abbatis et monachorum Gloecestrie quam assensu Walteri abbatis et monachorum Sancti Martini de Bello in hunc modum finitam esse quod eadem parrochia remaneat inperpetuum priori et monachis Sancti Johannis de Breco-

principal men in the parish. The sons, at the death of their fathers, succeed to the living by inheritance, not by election, and so pollute the sanctuary; and if a bishop should attempt to select and institute a stranger, the whole family would be up in arms against institutor and instituted." (Rolls ed., vol. i, xx.) And in his *De Rebus a se gestis*, referring apparently to the case before us, he says (vol. i, p. 30) that soon after his promotion to the office of archdeacon, finding a soldier, the brother of the parson of the church of Hay, sharing equally as well in the offerings at the altar as in the tithes and other offerings, he succeeded, with some difficulty, in putting an end to the abuse, and restoring the church to the parson.

[1] Jordan, an archdeacon of Brecon from 1150-75.

[2] Llanddew.

[3] Melinog, a small and mesne manor on the confines of the parishes of Hay and Llanigon, running in a narrow slang, nearly north and south, across the Wye, where are some fields called Caeau Melinog. (Jones' *Brecknockshire*, vol. ii, p. 74.)

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nia dum modo pro eadem parrochia reddant Ecclesie Sancti Petri Gloecestrie tres solidos per annum ad festum Sancti Dionysij apud Gloecestriam et ut hec compositio firma et inconcussa inperpetuum maneat sub divisione presentis cirographi et sigillo ecclesie Sancti Petri Gloecestrie confirmata est. Anno Dominice Incarnationis mclxiiij⁰ festo Sancti Martini tertio Idus Novembris."

Decision of Robert Bishop of Hereford, that a third part of tithes of Lordship of Talgarth, viz., of wool, cheese, lambs, and calves, belonged to Abbot of Gloucester; and that tithes of calves and cheese, of cows in the forest of Brecon, belonged to Convent of Brecon, the Abbot reserving tithes of venison before Christmas:

"Carta Domini Roberti Herefordensis Episcopi.—Universis Sancte matris ecclesie filijs Robertus[1] dei gratia Herefordensis ecclesie minister humilis salutem in eo qui est salus eterna credentium. Notum sit vobis quod cum super decimis de dominio de Brechenia auctoritate domini pape coram nobis lis mota fuisset priori de Brechenia et conventui ab Abbate et monachis Gloecestrie[2] tandem de nostra licentia transactione interveniente pax inter eos formata est et tota controversia que eadem auctoritate suscitata erat penitus extincta Ita quidem quod fratres de Brechenie de voluntate Abbatis de Bello abbatie Abbatis appellacione quam fecerant coram nobis renunciata tertiam partem decimarum de dominio de Talgar que ad eos non spectabant scilicet de lana caseis agnis vitulis que ex vaccis et ovibus perveniunt Abbati de Gloecestria penitus resignaverunt. Predictus vero Abbas Gloecestrie similiter decimas vitulorum et caseorum qui ex vaccis de foresta de Brechenie perveniunt perpetuo possidendas retentis sibi decimis totius venationis et totius occisionis ante Natale apud Brecheniam integre predictis fratribus de Brechenie concessit. Decime de Lameis[3] in transactionem istam non veniunt. Et nos auctoritate domini Pape qua fungimur in hac causa transactionem istam confirmamus. Hujus rei testes sunt Gaufridus Decanus, Radulphus Archidiaconus, Ivo Thesaurarius Magister Nichol Will' de Stoc Canonicus Herefordensis Magister Gilebertus de Cricalade, Presbyter de Bodeham, Henricus de Kil-

[1] Probably Robert de Melun, consecrated 1163, ob. 1174, judging from the names of the Dean and Archdeacon, who are witnesses.

[2] In Milo Earl of Hereford's confirmation of B. Newmarsh's donation to the church of Gloucester, he added, as a grant on his part, "et decimam totius dominici de Breckeynauc et de Talgard et de Lanmeys (sc't) annone, pecorum, &c., venationis mellis et anguillam de Mara et totius occisionis mee." (*Cart. Mon. S. Petri Gl.*, vol. i, p. 314, Rolls Series.)

[3] Llanvaes.

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p(eck) et Walterus frater ejus, Milo de Michelr, Osbertus clericus Archidiaconus, et plures alij."

Gilbert, Bishop of Hereford, regulates the attendance at the services of the chapel of Maund Brian and at the Parish Church of Bodenham, and at the request of the Prior of Brecon grants 4 cemeteries in the parish—Maund, Rowbury, Fern, and Broadfield:

"De Ruberh[1] et (v)illa de Ferna duabus. Illi autem qui refugium in cimiterio de Bradefeld[2] habent ad servitium veniant vel ad matrem ecclesiam vel ad capellam de Machna[3] quae satis propinqua est. Die Sancto Pasche et diebus rogationum et die Ascensionis, pentecosten. Natalis domini et in ea parte jejunij, dominica palmarum et tribus proximis diebus ante pascham et in omnibus festivitatibus Sancte Marie et in Solemnitate omnium Sanctorum ad matrem ecclesiam Sancte Marie de Bodeham[4] parochiam communiter ad servitium veniant consuetudines vero similiter quas ipsa mater ecclesia habere solet antiquitus communiter faciant et teneant. Donationes hujusmodi sunt Nicholaus de Machna dedit ecclesie Sancte Marie de Bodeham unum ferdellum[5] terre, dimidium apud Machna et dimidium apud Ruebergh et medietatem omnium rerum quas presidet[6] apud Machnam et totam post obitum fratris sui Roberti clerici vel si idem Robertus se ad Religionem dederit dedit etiam tertiam partem portionis sue cum obierit totius substantie quae sibi contigerit praeterea communionem pasture sue et de Machna et de Ruebergh hec ipse Nicholaus affidavit in manu mea coram Radulpho priore de Brecchonia et parochianis de Bodeham.[7] Ceteri vero de cimiterio de Machna dederunt de unoquoque ferdello duas acras. Robertus quidem de Sancto Albino qui Rueberch tenet in parochia de Bodeham dedit totam decimam suam de Rueberch et dimidium ibi ferdellum terre cum bosculo quodam et prato et communionem pasture et unam mansuram. Henricus vero de Ferna[8] dedit dimidium ferdellum cum mansura

[1] Rowbury.
[2] Broadfield.
[3] Maund Brian.
[4] Bodenham, dioc. Hereford.
[5] The fourth part of a virgate or yardland, or the fourth part of an acre. The quantity of a virgate varied, according to the locality, from twenty to forty acres. See Spelman's *Gloss. Arch.*
[6] *Possidet* ?
[7] A reference to this grant, which occurs towards the end of the series, establishes the fact that these regulations were issued by Gilbert Foliot, Bishop of Hereford, 1148-62. The document is apparently incomplete.
[8] Fern.

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et communionem pasture tam in bosco quam in plano. Illi de Bradefeld unum ferdellum dederunt cum quatuor mansuris et communionem pasture. Quia igitur necessitate cogente hec quatuor cimiteria feci in parochia ecclesie Sancta Marie de Bodeham rogatu prioris et fratrum de Brechonia quorum ipsa ecclesia est concedo et hoc similiter presenti scripto confirmo ut capelle eorum libere sint et quiete ab omni temporali consuetudine."[1]

Confirmation by Gilbert Bishop of Hereford of the gift of the church of Humber by Walter del Mans to the Priory :

"Carta Domini Gilberti Hereford' Episcopi. Gilebertus dei gratia Herefordensis Episcopus omnibus Sancte matris ecclesie filijs salutem in domino noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et confirmasse ecclesiam de Humbre priori et monachis Sancti Johannis de Brechonia quam Walterus del Mans et uxor ejus Agnes coram nobis in perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentijs suis supradictis monachis ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia dederunt et ne id quod pie et caritatis intuitu gestum est tempore precedente alicujus malignitate in irritum revocetur dictam donationem Sigilli nostri appositione munivimus."

Notification by Gilbert, Bishop of Hereford, that Roger, Earl of Hereford had granted to the church of St. John of Brecon the mill of Burghill with the land, etc., belonging to it. Date between 1148 *and* 1162:

"Carta Domini G(ileberti) Hereford' Episcopi. Universis Sancte matris ecclesie filijs G(ilebertus) Herefordensis Episcopus salutem et benedictionem. Notum sit omnibus presentibus et futuris Rogerum comitem Herefordie concessisse ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia molendinum de Burchull et molendinum quod superius est cum terris et consuetudinibus omnibus que ad illa pertinent ita libere et quiete in perpetuum possidenda quemadmodum ille in dominio tenuit et antecessores sui et hoc propter calumpniam deponendam que erat inter monachos de Brecchonia et Canonicos antea de ecclesia de Burchull et quia hoc audivimus et vidimus hoc presenti scripto nostro confirmamus et episcopali auctoritate testificamur."

[1] In Bishop Tanner's note of the Brewster MS., f. 53, the following occurs : "Sciant presentes et posteri quod ego Gilebertus Episcopus Hereford' cogente guerra 4or cimiteria feci in Parochia S. Marie de Bodeham propter refugium rogatu Nicholai Prioris et Conventus Brecon."

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Hugh, Bishop of Hereford, confirms to the Prior and Convent of Brecon the right of patronage to the church of Byford, in accordance with the Charters of Walter de Traveley with the Papal Authority:

"Carta Domini H(ugonis) Hereford' Episcopi. Universis sancte matris ecclesie filijs presens scriptum inspecturis H(ugo)[1] divina miseratione Herefordensis ecclesiae minister eternam in domino salutem Quoniam justis postulantium desiderijs et precipue virorum religiosorum qui totam vitam suam in dei laudibus expendunt paterna provisione duximus annuendum dilectis filijs priori et conventui de Breconie jus patronatus ecclesie de Buford et ultimam praesentacionem ad dictam ecclesiam nomine eorum factam secundum tenorem cartarum dilecti filij Walteri de Traveler(ia) ejusdem ecclesie patroni quas diligenter inspeximus auctoritate pontificali confirmare curavimus ut igitur hec nostra confirmatio rata et stabilis in posterum permaneat eam presenti scripto et sigilli nostri appositione duximus roborandam. Hijs testibus Thoma[2] decano, W.[3] precentore, Elya[4] Thesaurario, A(lbino)[5] cancellario, Magistris Ricardo et Stephano, Canonicis Herefordensis ecclesiae, magistro W. de Gersintim, magistro' El' de Burchull' G. et R. Capellanis, Nicholao clerico, et multis alijs."

Giles, Bishop of Hereford, on a vacancy continuing beyond the appointed time, institutes his chaplain to the vicarage of Humber, subject to the payment of 10*s. yearly to the monks of Brecon.* 1200—1216:

"Carta Domini Egidij Hereford' Episcopi. Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Egidius divina permissione Herefordensis ecclesie minister eternam in domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum contigisset vicariam capelle de Humbre ultra tempus in Laterano diffinitum concilio vacare. Nos ejusdem auctoritate concilij nec non et privilegijs nobis a domino papa super hoc indultis eandem vicariam A. capellano contulimus et ipsum in eadem capella perpetuum vicarium cum omnibus ad eam de jure spectantibus canonice instituimus salva pensione decem solidorum monachis

[1] Hugh de Mapenore, consecrated 1216, ob. 13 April 1219; or Hugh Foliott, consecrated 3 Nov. 1219, ob. July 1234.
[2] Thomas de Bosbury, 1218-31.
[3] William Foliott.
[4] Elias de Radnor, 1217; Bishop of Llandaff, 123 '.
[5] Albinus de Cave, 1215-26.

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de Brekenie annuatim de eadem capella persolvenda ut igitur hec nostra institutio rata permaneat et inconcussa eam presenti scripto et sigilli nostri testimonio confirmavimus. Hijs testibus magistris Theobaldo Galf' de Ludel' Philippo Map Ricardo et Rad' Capellanis, Simone et Willelmo clericis et multis alijs."

Geoffrey, Bishop of Coventry, confirms to the monks of Brecon the payment of 30*s. yearly from the church of Patingham by the Prior and Convent of Landa, to whom the right of presentation had been transferred by the delegates of Pope Lucius:*

"Carta Domini Gaufridi Conventrie Episcopi.[1] Gaufridus dei gratia Conventrie ecclesiae humilis minister omnibus ad quopresens scriptum pervenerit salutem in domino noverit universis tas vestra nos divine pietatis intuitu confirmasse dilectis nostris monachis de Brechonia pensionem triginta solidorum annuatim de ecclesia de Patingham per manum prioris et conventus de Landa ejusdem ecclesie advocatorum percipiendam quam ex transactione inter eos et canonicos de Landa auctoritate judicum delegatorum bone memorie Lucij pape facta sicut ex ipsa transactione inspecta fide oculata perpendimus consecuti sunt. Hijs testibus R. Archidiaconus Salopeb', Magistro Ada decano Salopeb' magistro Simone de Derbi, magistro Johanne de Newert, magistro Waltero Malet, Thoma de Beuerlaco, et multis alijs."

Ralph, Bishop of Hereford, on inspection of Charter of Walter de Traveley, confirms to convent of Brecon the right of patronage to the church of Byford, March 1236:

"Carta domini Radulphi Hereford' Episcopi. Universis sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Radulphus[2] dei gratia Herefordensis Episcopus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas uestra nos inspecta carta Walteri de Travele' facta dilectis in Christo Priori et Conventui Breconie super jure patronatus ecclesie de Biford eisdem ab eo collato inspectis etiam litteris bone memorie domini H(ugonis) nostri predecessoris jus illud dicto priori et conventui confirmantibus tam dictam collacionem quam confirmacionem ratam et gratam habentes eas supradictis priori et conventui auctoritate episcopali sicut ipsas juste ac canonice adepti sunt confirmamus in cujus rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli nostri munimine duximus ro-

[1] Geoffrey de Muschamp, consecrated 21 June 1198, ob. 6 Oct. 1208.

[2] Ralph de Maydenstune.

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borandum. Actum Anno Domini mcc tricesimo sexto mense Martis."

Ralph, Bishop of Hereford, confirms agreement between the Abbot of Lire and the Prior of Brecon relative to tithes of Berrington and Hopton Wafre. March 1236:

"Carta Domini Radulphi Herefordensis Episcopi. Universis Sancte matris ecclesie filijs Radulphus dei gratia Herefordensis episcopus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos composicionem factam inter Abbatem et conventum de Lyra[1] et dilectos nobis in Christo priorem et conventum Breconie super omnibus decimis dominici de Berinton et decimis molendinorum ejusdem ville gratam et ratam habere. Dictas quoque decimas de Beriton[2] et decimas dominici de Hopton Wafre[3] sicut juste ac canonice adepti sunt et diù ac pacificè percipere consueverunt supradictis Priori et Conventui auctoritate episcopali confirmamus. In cujus rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli nostri munimine diximus roborandum. Actum anno Domini mcc tricesimo sexto mense Martis."

Ralph, Bishop of Hereford, confirms to the Prior of Brecon the church of Bodenham. January 1237:

"Carta Radulphi Herefordensis Episcopi. Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Radulphus dei gratia Herefordensis Episcopus eternam in domino Salutem. Ad universitatem vestram volumus pervenire,quod cum dilecti nobis in Christo Prior et conventus Sancti Johannis de Brechonia ecclesiam de Bodeham cum pertinentijs suis ab antiquis temporibus possederunt salva debita et competenti vicaria nos eorum possesionem a predecessoribus nostris Episcopis eis concessam ratam et gratam habentes dictam ecclesiam supradictis Priori et conventui sicut quiete et pacifice possederunt auctoritate pontificali confirmamus in cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Actum Anno Domini mcc tricessimo septimo mense Januarii."[4]

[1] Lire, a Benedictine Abbey in diocese of Evreux, Normandy.

[2] Berrington, near Tenbury.

[3] "Porcio Prioris Brecon' in ecclesia Hopton Wafre, decima, 6*s*. 8*d*., taxatio, 8*d*." Deanery of Burford, archdeaconry of Salop. (*Tax. Ecc. P. Nich.*, 165.)

[4] In Bishop Tanner's notes, B. MS., f. 55, "Carta ejusdem Radulfi confirmans dicto prioratui duas partes decimarum de dominico ville de Bruneshope, 1237, Sept.," occurs here.

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William Bishop of Hereford settles a controversy between the monks of Hereford and the monks of Brecon relative to the tithes of the Lordship of Herbert de Euras in Bodenham. Date 1195 *to* 1199:

"Carta Willelmi Herefordensis Episcopi. Universis Sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Willelmus,[1] dei gratia Herefordensis ecclesie minister humilis eternam in domino Salutem. Quoniam lites que transactionis beneficio finem sortiuntur ad futurorum notitiam in scripturam rediguntur universitati uestre presenti pagina signandum duximus controversiam que vertebatur inter monachos Herefordie et monachos de Brechenia super decimis de dominio Herberti de Euras in Bodeham[2] assensu de Gloucestrie et Sancti Martini de Bello Abbatum hoc fine conquievisse ita videlicet quod monachi Herefordie percipient duas partes decimarum bladi totius dominij prenominati sive predictum dominium a domino vel villano vel quolibet cujuscumque sit conditionis possideatur et ideo de cetero percepturi sunt duas partes decimarum de tredecim acris quas Willelmus loch' et Willelmus filius molendinarij tenent et de tribus buttis et sex acris quas Radulphus de cimiterio tenet et de novem acris quas tenet Adam et de tribus acris quas tenet Hugo filius Agnetis et de novem acris quas Jordanus tenet et de duabus acris quas Simon filius Ricardi tenet que omnia fuerunt de dominio et si forte dominus illius dominij villenagium in dominium converterit[3] Monachi Herefordie nil de decimis illis sub tali pretextu sibi poterunt vindicare Set monachi de Brechenia illas decimas totas percipient. Preterea de partibus nemoris illius dominij que converse sunt vel de cetero convertentur in agriculturam a quocumque possideantur monachi Herefordie medietatem percipient monachi vero de Brechonia alteram medietatem. Preterea monachi Herefordie percipient medietatem decimarum feni et de pisis et de fabis de supradicto dominio et monachi de Brechonia alteram medietatem et insuper idem monachi de Brechenia percipient omnes minutas decimas ad altare pervenientes. Et ut hec conventio rata de cetero maneat et inconcussa eam fideliter observandam utraque pars in verbo veritatis in presentia nostra promisit et nos eam sigilli nostri munimine et sigillorum ecclesiarum utriusque partis ne in

[1] William de Vere, consecrated September 1186, ob. December 1199.

[2] Now Bodenham Devereux. See Robinson's *Mansions and Manors of Herefordshire.*

[3] Should convert the tenure by villenage into freehold tenure.

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posterum super hoc emergat ambiguitas confirmare curavimus. Hijs testibus, Willelmo precentore Herefordensi[1] magistro Simone, magistro Nicholao de Hamlun', Canonicis, Magistro Roberto Grossi capitis, Magistro Osberto et Willelmo, capellanis, Milone et Hugone de Bodeham, Willelmo de Kilpe(c)et Nicholao, capellanis, Helia medico, Willelmo coco, Waltero de Esbeche, Roberto filio Ricardi, Ricardo decano de Brecheñie Bernardo Nicholao et Willelmo, capellanis, Willelmo de Euras, Aluredo Brun, et multis alijs."

Decision of Papal delegates as to the rights of the convent of St. Guthlac, Hereford, and the Prior and convent of Brecon, to certain tithes in the parish of Humber. Date about 1215:

"Compositio inter Monachos.—Omnibus Sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit prior de Acleya Herefordensis[2] diocesis et subdecanus Herefordensis et R. de Clifford, canonicus Herefordensis salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum coram nobis a domino Papa judicibus delegatis questio diutius verteretur inter dominum Abbatem Gloecestrie et priorem et conventum Sancti Gutlati[3] Herefordie ex una parte et priorem et conventum de Brecheñia et decanum de Humbra ex altera parte super duabus partibus decimacionis quarundum terrarum in Humbra scilicet unius virgate terre et dimidium quam Adam tunc decanus tenuit, et unius virgate terre et dimidium quam tenuit Wrenou Seys, et sex acrarum quas Randulphus Pretor tenuit et sex acrarum quas Willelmus frater pretoris tenuit et sex acrarum quas tenuit Girardus faber, et trium acrarum quas Agnes vidua tenuit quas

[1] William Folliott, 1195.

[2] Acley, or Lyre Ocle, in the parish of Ocle Pichard. This manor was given to the Abbey of Lire, in Normandy, by one of the ancestors of Robert Chandos, before 1160. It became an alien priory of Benedictine monks. (Tanner, *Not. Mon.*)

[3] The possessions of the church of St. Guthlac are described in the *Domesday Survey*. The chapel of St. Cuthbert had prebendaries, which were transferred to the church of St. Peter, Hereford, *temp.* William the Conqueror; and the church of St. Peter, with its revenues, was given in 1101 by Hugh de Lacy to the Abbey of St. Peter, Gloucester. The provost and secular canons were changed into a prior and Benedictine monks, who were removed into the east suburb without Bishopsgate, where Robert Betun, Bishop of Hereford, gave them the ground whereon was built the Monastery of St. Peter and St. Paul and St. Guthlac. (Tanner, *Notitia Monastica.*)

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omnes dicebant monachi Herefordie esse de dominico de Humbra et super de duabus partibus minutarum decimarum de dominico illo et feni et molendini tandem post litis contestacionem et testium admissionem ante quam attestationes publicarentur anno septimo generalis interdicti[1] Anglie die mercurij proxima post dominicam qua cantatur quasi modo geniti in majori ecclesia Herefordensi lis in hunc modum conquievit videlicet quod prior et monachi Sancti Gutlati Herefordie vel eorum firmarij duas partes decimarum de blado totius dominici de Humbra quod eo tempore sine questione et lite fuit dominicum quicumque de dominico illo tenuerint pacifice percipient et possidebunt Vicarius autem de Humbra qui pro tempore fuerit omnes alias decimas de omnibus terris prememoratis et de omnibus alijs terris illius ville tam prediales quam minutas decimas. Et ut hec mea concessio et confirmatio rata sit et stabilis in perpetuum presenti carta sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hijs testibus, Domino Johanne de Waldebeof, Roberto le Wafre, Domino Ricardo le Brec,[2] magistro Willelmo de Lanhamelach, Domino Rogero de Burchull', Willelmo rectore ecclesie Sancti Michael, Willelmo de Burchull', Domino de Benni, Roberto de Brech', clerico, et multis alijs."

Grant of Richard Bryto to the church of St. John, Brecon, of Gilbert's messuage and land. Date, latter part of twelfth century:

"Carta Ricardi Bruto.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus Bruto dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et Monachis ibidem deo servientibus et servituris messuagium quod fuit Gilberti cum pertinentijs suis scilicet, cum una acra que ad illud pertinet consensu et voluntate Roberti heredis mei in perpetuam et puram elemosinam pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro anima mea et uxoris mee et filiorum et filiarum fratrum et sororum mearum et antecessorum et successorum meorum tenendum et habendum libere et quiete ab omni servicio et exactione sicut res ecclesie debent vel possunt liberius et quietius teneri et possideri et ut hec mea donatio rata et inconcussa permaneat eam sigilli mei attestatione roboravi hijs testibus Waltero de Clifford, Johanne Pichard, Ricardo Decano de Brechon, Roberto de bask(aville). Willelmo Brutone, Willelmo Havard, et pluribus alijs."

[1] The general interdict was in 10 John (1208).
[2] Probably Bret.

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Agreement between Richard of Kinardesley lord of Melinog and the Prior of Brecon, relative to lands in Melinog claimed by the Prior as the gift of Roger son of Emma of Melinog. Date 1200-32:

"Compositio facta inter Ricardum Kinardel(ey) et monachos Brechonie.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Ricardus de Kinardesleya[1] dominus de Melenioc salutem in domino eternam ad vestram volo notitiam pervenire quod cum lis esset mota inter me ex una parte et I. priorem et conventum Breconie ex altera super duabus acris de prato et duabus acris de terra culta et uno homine cum terra sua in Melenioc que omnia dictus prior petijt ex legato Rogeri filii Emme de Melenioc hoc modo conquievit in capitulo Brecon videlicet quod ego Ricardus dedi et concessi pro animabus patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam dictis monachis duas acras de prato scilicet acram illam de prato que jacet inter acram Johannis coci et locum qui vocatur Cocsute et acram illam de prato que vocatur Keukinocaker quas acras dictus Rogerus tenuit tenendas et habendas dictis monachis in perpetuum de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete ab omni servicio et exactione laicali promisi et juramento corporaliter prestito coram dicto capitulo quod ego et heredes mei dictas duas acras dictis monachis warrantizabimus contra omnes homines et feminas sicut dominicum meum et elemosinam meam dicti autem Prior et monachi remiserunt mihi et heredibus meis coram dicto capitulo pro bono pacis totum jus quod dicebant se habere ex legato dicti Rogeri in duabus acris de terra culta et uno homine cum terra sua in Melenioc que omnia dictus Rogerus tenuit et quia ratum et stabile esse volui presens id scripto et sigilli mei impressione confirmavi, hijs testibus G.[2] Archidiacono Breconie, Magistro Hugone de Cluna,[3] Ricardo decano Breconie, Johanne Pichard, Mahello le brec, Ph. persona de Kinardell(eya) Th. persona de Haya, et multis alijs."

Grant by M. le Bret to the church of St. Mary of Brecon of 12*d.*, *payable from the land of Hugh de Turberville in Brecon, to keep up the light of the church for the souls of himself and his family:*

"Carta M. le Brec.—Sciant tam presentes quàm futuri quod ego M. le Brec[4] dedi et concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi in

[1] Kinnersley, Herefordshire.
[2] Giraldus the nephew.
[3] Archdeacon of St. David's, 1200-30.
[4] Probably Mael Bret, who is a witness to the last document in

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puram et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesie Sancte Marie de Brechonia xiid. quos consuevi habere de terra quam Hugo de Turbavilla dedit Samsoni fratri meo in eadem villa de Brechonia ad sustinendum lumen ecclesie pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro anima mea et uxoris mee et pro animabus puerorum et quia ratum et inconcussum permaneat hac presenti carta et sigilli mei impressione confirmavi hijs testibus Waltero Traveleye, Willelmo le Brec, Radulpho le Brec, Rollando Haket, Willelmo de Bodeham, et multis alijs."

Ralph Torel gives to the Prior of Brecon lands in the parish of Brinsop, Herefordshire. This and the two following grants were probably made at the end of the twelfth or early part of thirteenth century:

"Carta Radulphi Torel.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulphus Torel, miles, assensu et consensu Radulphi Torel, heredis mei, dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pro anima patris mei Willelmi Torel et Johanne uxoris mee et pro animabus omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum deo et Sancto Johanni et priori de Brechonia et toti conventui ibidem deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum mesuagium cum omnibus suis pertinentijs quod jacet juxta regalem viam et extendit in longitudine de la lidesate usque ad semitam que tendit versus ecclesiam de Bruneh(op) juxta rivulum qui descendit de Brenchesowre et etiam illum rivulum concedo illis ut adjaceat predicto mesuagio et extendit se in latitudine a via regali usque ad gardinum meum de Holmedewe et duos pedes infra fossatum gardini mei scilicet in summitate fossati tenendas et habendas in perpetuum libere et quiete in pratis in pascuis in vijs in semitis in bosco et plano et in omnibus alijs locis et in omnibus alijs rebus itaque ego nec ullus heredum meorum numquam inde aliquid exigamus, vel capiamus concedo etiam dicto priori et toti conventui quod omnes homines sui habeant liberos exitus et reditus in sua terra et in omnibus terris meis sine omni contradictione vel vexatione mei vel omnium meorum hanc elemosinam manutenendam et ab omnibus adquietandam et contra omnes homines et feminas defendendam et warrantizandam affidavi et juravi pro me et pro heredibus meis in perpetuum et quia volo quod hec mea donatio et elemosina sint stabiles et firme hanc cartam sigilli mei impressione confirmavi hijs testibus Roberto Decano de Strettina,[1] Roberto vicario de Burch(ull) Waltero Map Osberto persona

the series. The letters *c* and *t* have a close resemblance in manuscript charters of this period.

[1] Stretton, near Hereford.

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de Wurmell,[1] Mauricio Vicario de brineh(op) Henrico de brinehope, Roberto filio ejus, Waltero munot, Johanne clerico, et multis alijs."

Ralph Torel gives to the Prior of Brecon a parcel of land in Brinsop on which to build a grain barn:

"Secunda carta Radulphi Torel.—Notum sit omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit quod ego Radulphus Torel miles assensu et consensu Johanne uxoris mee et Radulphi heredis mei dedi et concessi deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni et priori de Brechonia et toti ejusdem loci capitulo pro anima patris mei Willelmi Torel et pro anima mea pro animabus omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum unam partiunculam terre mee in Brunehopia ad unius horree edificationem in feodo et hereditate et in puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum scilicet illam partiunculam terre que jacet juxta viam regalem apud la lidesate versus austrum ex opposito pomerij Galfridi de la lidesate que partiuncula terre undique fossato circundata continebit in se infra fossatum in longitudine sexaginta pedes et infra fossatum in latitudine quadraginta pedes hanc vero partiunculam terre predicto priori de Brechonia et toti ejusdem loci capitulo ego Radulphus Torel miles et heredes mei contra omnes homines et feminas caritatis intuitu warantizabimus et quia volo quod hec mea donatio rata sit et stabilis hoc scriptum sigilli mei impressione confirmavi, hijs testibus Willelmo et Johanne tunc capellanis, de bruneh', Henrico de buneh', Matheo de dene, Ricardo marescallo, Waltero de Strettina, Waltero de Bodeham, Galfrido de la lidesate, Willelmo filio Radulphi, Waltero Muneotto, Roberto filio Ricardi de Bruneh', et multis alijs."

Ralph Torel grants a messuage with its appurtenances in Brinsop to the Prior:

"Tertia carta Radulphi Torel.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulphus Torel miles assensu et consensu Radulphi Torel heredis mei dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pro anima patris mei Willelmi Torel et Johanne uxoris mee et pro animabus omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum deo et Sancto Johanni et priori de Brechonia et toti conventui ibidem deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum mesuagium et curtillagium cum pertinentijs in villa mea de Bruneh(op) scilicet illud mesuagium cum pertinentijs quod jacet contra gardinum Galfridi de la lidesate in

[1] Wormsley.

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latitudine et extendit in longitudine usque ad gardinum meum de holemedewe tenendum et habendum in perpetuum libere et quiete in pratis, in pascuis, in vijs, in semitis, in bosco et plano et in omnibus alijs locis et in omnibus alijs rebus itaque ego nec ullus heredum meorum nunquam inde aliquid exigamus nec capiamus et quia volo quod hec mea donatio et elemosina sint stabiles et firme pro me et heredibus meis hoc legaliter affidavi, et eas contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabo et acquietabo de omnibus rebus hijs testibus Domino Gilberto Talebot, Waltero de Wimell', Willelmo priore de pionia,[1] Osberto persona de wimell, Mauricio vicario de bruneh(op) henrico de buneh, Roberto filio Henrici de buneh, Matheo de dene, Roberto Gunter, Waltero de munellot, Waltero de Efwelle, et multis alijs."

Ralph, son of Ralph Torel, confirms the grants made by his father to the Priory of Brecon:

"Quarta carta Radulphi Torel.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulphus Torel filius Radulphi Torel ratam et stabilem habeo et habebo donacionem quam dominus Radulphus Torel pater meus dedit deo et Sancto Johanni et Priori de Brechonia et toti conventui ibidem deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam scilicet unum mesuagium cum omnibus pertinentijs quod jacet juxta regalem viam et extendit in longitudine de la lidesate usque ad semitam que tendit versus ecclesiam juxta rivulum qui descendit de Brenchesowre et illum rivulum concedo illis ut adjaceat predicto mesuagio et extendit se in latitudine a via regali usque ad gardinum longum de holemedewe et duos pedes infra summitatem fossati illius gardini omni eodem modo et eadem libertate sicut continetur in carta domini patris mei quam habent de eo ad majorem ergo securitatem et confirmationem hujus rei hanc cartam sigilli mei impressione confirmavi. Istam elemosinam ex parte mea manutenendam et ab omnibus adquietandam et contra omnes homines et feminas defendendam et warantizandam affidavi fideliter juravi hijs testibus Roberto decano de Stretton, Roberto vicario de Burch(ull) Mauricio vicario de Bruneh, Waltero Map Osberto persona terre ejus. Henrico de Bruneh(op), Roberto filio ejus, Waltero Muneott Johanne clerico et multis alijs."

Ralph Torell the son confirms his father's third grant to the Priory:

"Quinta Carta Radulphi Torel.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulphus filius Radulphi ratam et stabilem habeo et

[1] Wormeley or Wormesly, *olim* Pyonia, a priory of Black Canons of the order of St. Victor, founded by Gilbert Talbot, *temp.* K. John or beginning of Henry III. (Tanner, *Not. Mon.*)

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habebo donationem quam dominus Radulphus Torel pater meus dedit deo et Sancto Johanni et priori de Brechonia et toti conventui ibidem deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam scilicet unum mesuagium et unum curtillagium cum pertinentijs que jacent in latitudine contra gardinum Galfridi de la lidesate, et tendunt in longitudine usque ad gardinum de holemedewe omni eodem modo et eadem libertate sicut continetur in carta nomini patris mei quam habebant de eo ad majorem ergo securitatem et confirmationem hujus rei hanc cartam sigilli mei impressione confirmavi hijs testibus domino Gilberto Talebot,[1] Waltero de Wrmell', Willelmo priore de Pionia, Osberto persona de Wrmell', Mauricio vicario de Burch(ull) Roberto filio Henrici de Bruneh(op) et multis alijs."

Richard Hagurnell gives to the church of St. John of Brecon the yearly sum of 12d., payable by William Prest, and also a bushel of corn at Michaelmas, to be delivered at Bodenham:

"Carta Ricardi Hagurnel.—Omnibus Sancte Matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum Ricardi Haganerl[2] noverit universitas vestra me assensu Emme uxoris mee et heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem deo servientibus in perpetuam elemosinam duodecim denarios singulis annis persolvendos ad festum Sancte Marie in Quadragesima quos denarios Willelmus Prest et heredes sui predictis monachis persolvere debent . et unam summam frumenti ad festum Sancti Michaelis quam ego Ricardus Hagernel et heredes mei apud Bodeham adduci faciemus . hijs testibus Willelmo de Wolbeth tunc de Brecchonia constabulario, Roberto de Burchhull, Johanne Bachimtune, Simone de Brochleri, Ricardo decano, Bernardo capellano, Nicholao capellano, Willelmo Prest, et Osberno filio ejus, Thoma preposito, Roberto Hacher, Willelmo coco, Hugone et Milone de Bodeham, et multis alijs."

William de Mara gives the Prior liberty to build upon his land of Little Hereford the Pool of Berrington Mill, on yearly render of three pounds of wax to him for his life, and of two pounds to his heirs.

"Carta Willelmi de Mara.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Mara dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta

[1] Gilbert Talbot, *temp.* Henry II.

[2] Probably a relation of Gilbert Hagurnell, miles, the person whom Giraldus mentions in *Itiner. Kambrie*, lib. i, chapter 2.

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mea confirmavi consensu heredis mei Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem deo servientibus et servituris plenam licenciam et liberam potestatem firmandi gurgitem molendini sui de Beritona[1] ad terram meam de parva Herefordia et pro hac donatione et concessione mea reddent mihi predicti monachi annuatim quoad vixero tres libras cere in vigilia purificationis Sancte Marie apud parvam Herefordiam et post obitum meum reddent heredibus meis annuatim tantummodo duas libras cere ad prefatum terminum et in predicto loco et ut hec mea donatio et concessio firma sit et stabilis illam sigillo meo roboravi: hijs testibus Johanne de Sancto Albino, Roberto de Bochmone, Johanne Ward, Johanne de Sturmie, Magistro Ada de Bromfeld, Nicholao clerico, Thoma de Huppel', Thoma de Hope, et multis alijs."

Grant of Walter de Mans[2] and his wife Agnes to the Priory of the Church of Humber, temp. Hen. I:

"Carta Walteri de Mans.—Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Walterus de Mans et uxor mea Agnes dedimus et concessimus pro salute anime nostre et antecessorum et successorum et omnium parentum nostrorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesiam de Humbra cum omnibus pertinentijs suis In decimis, in terris, in oblationibus et ceteris omnibus obventionibus ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus libere et quiete in perpetuum tenendam, et huic donationi ad perpetuam firmitatem ego Walterus sigillum meum apposui."

Walter d'Evreux, the younger, grants to the Priory twelve acres of land at the request of his lord, William de Braose the younger. Date 1222, 30:

"Carta Walteri de Ebroicis[3].—Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Walterus de Ebroicis juvenis dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et Sancto Johanni de Brechonia et monachis Deo ibidem servientibus duodecim acras terre in dominio meo que jacent juxta fossatum leye in perpetuam elemosinam pro anima mea patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et pro anima mea et uxoris mee et puerorum meorum et pro requesta et amore Willelmi de Breusa juvenis domini mei tenendas libere et quiete in perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servitio et absque omnibus querelis et

[1] Berrington.
[2] See the confirmation by Gilbert Bishop of Hereford.
[3] Ebroicis (d'Evreux).

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consuetudinibus et ab omni exactione quod quia ratum et inconvulsum manere volo presenti scripto et sigilli mei attestatione confirmavi hijs testibus Willelmo de Breusa Juvene, Rogero de Baskerville, Philippo de Breusa, Milone de Muchegross, Johanne Pichard, Willelmo de Waldeboef, Ricardo de Hagurner, Milone Pichard, Willelmo de Burchull, Germo Burnel, Roberto de furchis, Rogero de Lagetera et multis alijs."

John de Puher[1] *gives to the Priory twenty gallons of wine yearly for the souls of himself and his family. Date* 1200 *to* 1230.

"Carti Johannis de Puher.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes le Puher dedi et concessi Sancto Johanni evangeliste de Brechonia et ejusdem loci conventui viginti galones vini annuatim in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro me et pro uxore mea et pro anima patris mei et antecessorum meorum persolvendos de me et de heredibus meis quoque anno in die Sancti Johannis evangeliste vel infra duodecim dies Natalis domini apud (S'aueleh)[2] et ne in posterum irritum habeatur illud sigilli mei impressione confirmavi, hijs testibus Waltero de Puher et Samsone fratre ejus, Ricardo Walensi, Job persona de (S'aueleh), Johanne de Curieule, Thoma Capellano, et multis alijs."

Walter de Traveley gives to the Priory his mill in the Vill of St. Michael and twelve acres in his land of Traveley nearer to the monks' land. Date towards the end of 12th century:

"Carta Walteri de Traveleya.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus de Traveleya pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum dedi et concessi ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuam elemosinam meum molendinum quod est in villa de Sancto Michaele[3] cum omni moltura et duodecim acras in terra mea de Traveleya propinquiori terre ipsorum monachorum ut autem hec mea donatio rata permaneat et inconcussa presentis scripti attestatione et sigilli mei impressione eam corroboravimus hijs testibus

[1] The Carte MS. has "Pichard", the Brewster MS. "Puher", who elsewhere appears as Lord of Benni.

[2] The name is abbreviated in an attempted facsimile; but in such a manner as to make it unintelligible. It seems to be the chapel of St. Alivedh, near Slwch, referred to by Giraldus in his *Itinerary*, p. 32. In the MS. the letters may be St. Aveleh, see note, *post*, 37.

[3] St. Michael, Ystradwy, now Llanvihangel Cwmdu.

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Domino Willelmo de Breusa, et domina Matilda uxore ejus, Willelmo, Phillippo, Waltero, Egidio, filijs eorum, Johanne Pichard, Willelmo de Burchull, Willelmo de Weldeboef, tunc constabulario, Ricardo decano, Bernardo capellano, Radulpho Torel, Willelmo de Brinshope, Galfrido coco, Thoma Preposito, Ricardo diacono, David filio Linordi et multis alijs."

Walter de Traveley gives to St. John and the monks of Brecon his mill in the vill of St. Michael; on his reception into their fraternity, the Prior gives him a silver marc:

"Carta Walteri de Traveley.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus de Traveley dedissem Deo et beato Johanni et monachis de Brechonia molendinum meum situm in villa Sancti Michaelis sicut carta dictorum monachorum eis a me super hoc facto testatur tandem J. prior de Brechonia mihi quem in fratrem suum recepit unam marcam argenti tanquam fratri suo ad vitam meam tantum concessit ne igitur hec veritas post obitum meum lateat et ne aliquis meorum pro hac temporali ac personali dicte marce concessione mihi tantum facta coram testibus ad hoc vocatis priorem et monachos de Brechonia vexare presumat presenti scripto sigillum meum duxi apponendum."

Walter de Traveley, the son, confirms his father's grant of the church of Byford, the mill in St. Michael, and twelve acres in the land of Traveley:

"Carta Walteri de Traveley.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus de Traveley concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum ecclesiam de Biford cum omnibus pertinentijs suis et molendinum in villa de Sancto Michaele cum omni multura et duodecim acras in terra de Traveley propinquiori terre ipsorum monachorum que omnia Walterus de Traveley pater meus divine pietatis intuitu eis dedit sicut carte eorum quas de ipso habent testantur hec autem prenominata et omnia dona dicti patris mei dictis monachis concedo tenenda et habenda igitur sibi plene, pacifice, libere et quiete in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et sicut res ecclesiastice melius et liberius teneri et haberi possunt et quia volo quod hec mea concessio et confirmatio rata sit et in perpetuum stabilis permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi

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hijs testibus Domino meo R. de Breosa,[1] Pagano de Burchull' Ricardo de Brecon, David de Burchull', Kenegano capellano de Piperton, Hugone capellano de Brechonia, Phillipo de Brecon, Willelmo de Burchull', tunc constabulario de Brechonia, Willelmo de Traveley, fratre meo, Radulpho janitore, Nichol de Pipton,[2] et multis alijs."

William de Burghill, rector of the church of St. Michael, is the farmer of certain tithes of the lordship of Scethrog for his life, paying certain yearly sums therefor to the Prior of Brecon. 1215, 1222:

"Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus de Burchull', rector ecclesie de Sancto Michaele, juxta villam monachorum salutem in Domino Noverit universitas vestra me recepisse ad firmam duas partes decime feni dominici dominorum de Skadroc[3] ad vitam meam de priore et conventu Breconie per octodecim denarios eis solvendos singulis annis ad proximum Capitulum post festum Sancti Michaelis ita quod nec ego nec successores mei aliquid juris aliquo tempore in dictis decimis vindicabimus et si forsitan aliquo tempore in aliquo termino cessaverim a solutione dictorum octodecim denariorum liceat priori et conventui auctoritate propria ingredi possessionem dictarum decimarum sine aliqua contradictione vel appellatione a me faciendis et quod recepi etiam a dictis priore et conventu duas partes decime bladi crescentis in pomerio de Skadroc et duas partes omnium fructuum crescentium in eodem pomerio ad firmam pro XII denarijs eis solvendis singulis annis in predicto termino et sub pena predicta in hujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hijs testibus Magistro W. de... capellano, Roberto fratre suo, Magistro Thoma Breconie, et Johanne vicario de Tallegard, Roberto de Breconia clerico, Henrico de Lando[4] clerico, et multis alijs."

W. de Burghill recognises the right of the Prior to the tithes of Scethrog last mentioned, before officials:

"Universis Christi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis L. de Lameys[5] et Ythenardus officiales Brechonie et G. decanus ejusdem loci eternam in domino salutem Noverit universitas vestra quod cum controversia mota esset inter priorem et monachos Brechonie ex una parte et Willelmum de Burchull rectorem

[1] The name of Reginald de Braose as lord gives a date from 1215 to 1222 for this grant.
[2] Now Pipton.
[3] Scethrog. [4] Llanddew. [5] Llanfaes.

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ecclesie Sancti Michaelis ex altera super duabus partibus decime feni dominici dominorum de Skathrok et duabus partibus decime garbarum bladi crescentis in pomerio de Skathrok tandem partibus in presentia nostra constitutis publice recognovit dictus Willelmus jus et possessionem dictorum prioris et monachorum in dictis decimis et etiam in decimis fructus pomerij ejusdem loci, ita quod nichil juris sibi neque ecclesie sue vindicabit in posterum in predictis decimis in hujus autem rei testimonium litteras illas sigillorum nostrorum una cum sigilli predicti W. impressione corroboravimus."

Isabella, daughter of Gilbert, and widow of Laurence, grants to St. John of Brecon thirty acres of land near the highway from Brecon to Troscoit. Date, early part of thirteenth century:

"Carta Ysabelle filie Gileberti.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ysabella filia Gileberti que fui uxor Laurencij dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et Sancto Johanni de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam triginta acras terre quarum sexdecim jacent in uno tenente subtus magnam viam que dirigitur a Brechonia versus Troscoit,[1] hijs limitibus videlicet ex parte australi a dicta via decesum juxta terram Episcopi usque ad Holegewelle,[2] et inde juxta rivulum qui vocatur fiur usque ad locum qui vocatur Bromhul, inde secesum juxta locum qui vocatur Gilebardesmore usque ad dictam magnam viam quatuordecim vero jacent in uno tenente supra dictam viam continue Ita quod ultima earum jacet ultra acram que vocatur boreseker,[3] et pratum unum quod vocatur Burimedowe, ut autem hec mea donacio stabilis et illesa permaneat, presenti scripto sigillum meum duxi apponendum, hijs testibus Ricardo de Brecon, Pagano de Burchull', Johanne de Weldeboef, David de Burchull', Willelmo de Burchull, tunc constabulario de Brechonia, Hugone de Cluna Menevensi archidiacono, Magistro Willelmo de Capella, Magistro Matheo de Brechonia, Magistro Thoma Bretun, Roberto de Baskeruille, Ricardo Truevill, Johanne trus, Radulpho precentore, Waltero Havard, Roberto de Lambill,[4] Nichola Balistario, et multis alijs."

Margaret, daughter of Seer le Haganer, with the consent of David her husband, gives to the church of St. John, Brecon, thirty-six acres of land, describing them. Date about 1220 (*see Herbert Fitz Peter's confirmation, ante*):

"Carta Margarete filiae Seeri le Haganer.—Sciant presentes

[1] Trawscoed, probably by the road leading through Llanddew.
[2] Holywell. [3] Boar's acre. [4] Llanvillo.

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et futuri quod ego Margareta filia Seeri le Haganer consensu Davidis mariti mei dedi et concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum meorum, de libero feodo meo xxx et vi acras terre culte per has divisas, scilicet viii acras in leviotreffeld et ij acras ultra le ruediche[1] juxta iij acras quas soror mea Matilda dederat Deo et predicte ecclesie pro anima Willelmi filii sui et heredis et i acram quam Robertus Trumpe assartavit,[2] et iiij acras super Osberneshull et xi acras ultra viam inter Maghtildeslede[3] et Berigrave et iiij acras ultra Maghtildeslede juxta assarta Simonis et vi acras in moreslonde, propterea dimidium longum pratum et totam partem meam de lato prato et totum pratum quod vocatur horspol[4] habenda et tenenda libere et quiete ab omni servitio et ab omni taillagio et auxilio et ab omni exactione et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monachis totam predictam terram contra omnes homines et omnes feminas et faciemus servicium capitalis domini quod ad tantam terram pertinet et ut hec donatio mea et concessio firma sit et stabilis eam sigilli mei appositionè roboravi hijs testibus Domino Geraldo archidiacono de Brechonia, magistro Hugone tunc officiali decani Menevensis, Magistro W. de Lanham(lach), Ricardo Decano de Brechonia, Magistro Matheo, Magistro Thoma medico, Roberto de Lambil', constabulario de Brechonia, Willelmo Havard, Radulpho Janitore, Rogero Diacono, Johanne Pulano, et multis alijs."

Margaret, daughter of Seer Hagurnel, gives to the Church of St. John, Brecon, for the support of the poor, certain lands, describing them:

"Carta Margarete filie Seeri Hagurnel.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Margareta filia Seeri Hagurnel pro salute anime mee et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum meorum dedi et concessi domino et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Breconia in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad sustentationem pauperum duas acras terre ad Radwieswell et tertiam partem assartationis Symonis et ut hec donatio et concessio mea rata sit et stabilis eam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hijs testibus Ricardo Decano Breconie, Rogero capellano, Willelmo Havard, Willelmo

[1] "Ruediche" is probably the same as "ruge", or "roge", "diche", and means the ridge formed by the excavation of the ditch or the dyke.

[2] Brought into cultivation. [3] Matilda's land. [4] Horsepool.

portario Galfrido coco, Rogero Daniel, Philippo Waring, Osberto Prest, Johanne Pulain, ac multis alijs."

Grant of Emma of Melinog :

"Carta Emme Melenioc.—Omnibus Sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Emma de Meleniauc Salutem. Universitati vestre notum facio me divini amoris intuitu et pro anima mea et antecessorum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuam"...... (*Imperfect.*)[1]

"LITERE PROCURATORIS GENERALIS."

(Letters of general procuration.)

"NB mat Mae Lhaw dhiwedharth yw hon.
hyd y nod yma."[2]

"Pateat universis per presentes quod nos Prior domus sive prioratus Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Brechonia Menevensis diocesis et ejusdem loci Conventus in omnibus causis et negotijs nos personas nostras seu res nostras ac prioratum nostrum qualitercunque convenientibus motis vel movendis coram quibuscunque judicibus ordinarijs delegatis subdelegatis aut eorum comissarijs quibuscunque qualitercunque jurisdictionem seu motionem habentibus diebus horis et locis quibus nos abesse vel adesse contigerit dilectos nobis in Christo Magistros Ricardum Judde, Hugonem Grene, Ricardum Wlfe, Hugonem Jones et dominum David Moris capellanum, conjunctim et divisim et eorum quem libet per se et in solido ita quod non sit melior conditio occupantis set quod eorum unus inceperit quemlibet eorum id libere prosequi valeat mediare prosequi et finire nostros veros et legittimos procuratores actores factores negociorumque nostrorum gestores ac nuncios speciales ordinamus facimus et constituimus per presentes dantes et concedentes eisdem procuratoribus nostris et eorum cuilibet ut prefertur per se divisim et in solido potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale pro nobis et nomine nostro ac prioratus nostri antedicti agendum et defendendum excipiendum replicandum, litem seu lites contestandum et contestare videndum juramentum tam de calumpnia quam de veritate dicenda ac quodlibet aliud genus liciti sacramenti in antedictos nostros prestandum et jurandum ponendum et articulandum poscionibus[3] et articulis respondendum testes literas et

[1] Here Bishop Tanner notes of the Brewster MS. "tantum 4or. primæ lineæ extant", a f. 35 ad 41; "pergamena pura".

[2] N.B. That this is a recent hand up to this mark. Bishop Tanner as to these letters only notes "manu recenti".

[3] Postulationibus?

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instrumenta ac alia quacunque probacionum generaliter producendum exhibendum productaque et exhibita ex adverso reprobandum et impugnandum statusque nostri reformacionem et in integrum restitucionem dampnorum estimacionem expensas et interesse quodlibet. Nec non beneficium absolutionis a quibuscunque suspencionis excommunicationis aut interdicti sententijs petendum recipiendum et obtinendum summas tam interlocutorias quam definitivas ferri petendum et audiendum provocandum et appellandum provocationes et appellationes notificandum et intimandum ac eorum causas prosequendum apostolosque petendum et recipiendum alium vel alios procuratorem seu procuratores loco ipsorum et eorum cujuslibet substituendum substitutum seu substitutos continuo revocandum ac procuratorem officiorum in se et eorum quemlibet reassumendum et executiendum quotiens et quando eis aut eorum cuilibet melius videbitur expediri et generaliter omnia alia et singula faciendum extendum et expediendum que in premissis et circa ea negotia fuit seu quomodolibet opportune licet mandatum de, se magis exigant finale pro eisdem vero procuratoribus nostris et eorum quolibet substituto vel substituendo ab eisdem vel eorum aliquo rem ratam haberi et judicatam solvi sub ypotheca et obligatione omnium bonorum et nostrorum promittimus et cautionem exponimus per presentes in cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apponi fecimus. datum in domo nostra capitulari decimo die mensis Julij Anno Domini 1496."[1]

Gerald, Bishop of St. David's, on the petition of William de Braose and Maud his wife, confirms to the church of St. John, Brecon, the churches of Hay, Llanigon, Talgarth, and Llangorse, saving the rights of the incumbents of the same churches during their lives:

"Carta G. Menevensis Episcopi.—Omnibus Sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit G(iraldus[2]) divina permissione Menevensis Episcopus Salutem in domino Noverit universitas vestra nos de communi assensu Capituli nostri ad petitionem domini Willelmi de Breosa et domine Mathildis de Sancto Walerico uxoris sue divini amoris intuitu concessisse et presenti scripto confirmasse ecclesie Sancti Johannis evangeliste de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris in perpetuam ecclesiam de Haya, ecclesiam de Sancto Eghyon ecclesiam de Talgarth, ecclesiam de Mara, in usus proprios ad

[1] Here follows in the Carte MS. the first charter of Bishop Bernard (*post* p. 46), the two first lines omitted.

[2] Elected by the Chapter, 1199; resigned, 1203.

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sustentationem fratrum et hospitalitatem et elemosinam sustinendam cum omnibus ad eas pertinentibus pro anima prefati W. et uxoris sue et antecessorum et heredum suorum salvis in omnibus consuetudinibus ad Episcopum et suos pertinentibus salvis quoque beneficijs canonice adeptis Thome clerici in ecclesia de Haya, Hugonis capellani in ecclesia de Sancto Eghyon, Walteri clerici in ecclesie de Talgarth, Willelmi capellani in ecclesia de Mara quamdiù vixerint salvis et honestis sustentationibus vicariorum in predictis ecclesijs canonice assignandis ut autem hec concessio et confirmatio perpetuam firmitatem obtineat sigillum nostrum una cum sigillo capituli nostri presenti scripto duxi apponendum."[1]

Confirmation of the preceding document by Geoffrey, Bishop of St. David's, 1203-1214:

"Carta G. Menevensis Episcopi.[2]—Omnibus Sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit G(alfridus) dei gratia Menevensis episcopus eternam in domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos cartam bone memorie G(iraldi) predecessoris nostri in hec verba inspexisse Omnibus Sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. G. divina permissione Menevensis episcopus Salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos de communi assensu capituli nostri ad petitionem domini Willelmi de Breosa et domine Mathildis de Sancto Walerico uxoris sue divini amoris intuitu concessisse et presenti scripto confirmasse ecclesie Sancti Johannis evangeliste de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris in perpetuum ecclesiam de Haya, ecclesiam de Sancto Eghyon, ecclesiam de Talgar[th], ecclesiam de Mara in usus proprios ad sustentationem fratrum et hospitalitatem et elemosinam sustinendam cum omnibus ad eas pertinentibus pro anima prefati W. et uxoris sue et antecessorum et heredum suorum salvis in omnibus consuetudinibus ad Episcopum et suos pertinentibus &c.[3] apponendum. Nos igitur eandem concessionem et confirmationem ratam habentes et acceptam eam auctoritate

[1] "Kaisia y Rheliw y ty arall" (seek the rest on the other side).

[2] "Nid yw hwn ond yr un air am air ar diwaetha drwy gamgymer iad yr Isgrifenydd trwstan, H. Gruff." (This is but the same, word for word, with the last, through the mistake of the bungling writer, Hugh Griffith.) A perusal will show that the writer of this Welsh note had himself an imperfect knowledge of what he was transcribing.

[3] As in the preceding.

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episcopali confirmamus. in cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum et in hujus rei testimonium presenti scripto nostrum apponi fecimus sigillum valeat Nos itaque dictas donationes concessiones et confirmationes ratas et gratas habentes easdem auctoritate episcopali confirmamus et in hujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus valeat."[1]

Boniface, Archbishop of Canterbury, confirms the donations of B. Newmarch, Roger Earl of Hereford, his brothers, and the family of De Braose :

" Carta Domini B.[2] Archiepiscopi Cantuar'.

" B. Dei gratia Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus totius Anglie Primas omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit illam que est in domino salutem. Universitati vestre notum fieri volumus dilectos filios nostros monachos de Brechonia scriptum autenticum venerabilis fratris nostri P.[3] Menevensis Episcopi nobis exhibuisse ex quarum tenore perpendimus prefatum Episcopum confirmasse donationes quas eis fecerunt ipsius ecclesie patroni videlicet Bernardus de Novo Mercato Rogerus Comes Herefordie et fratres ejus Walterus Henricus Mahelus et Willelmus de Breosa dominus de Brechonia et patronus prefate ecclesie et alij qui intuitu Dei sepedicte ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia aliquid contulerunt tam in ecclesiasticis beneficijs quam in alijs sicut sepedicti Episcopi carta prenotata testatur nos itaque ipsius Episcopi prescriptam confirmationem ratam habentes et acceptam eam sicut canonice et rationabiliter facta est scripti presentis attestatione et sigilli nostri appositione communivimus Hiis testibus G.[4] Archidiacono Menev., Magistro Alexandro Walensi, magistro Silvestro, Gileberto filio Willelmi, Reginaldo de Oilli, Ricardo de Umframvill, Galfrido forti, Eustath de Wilton, et multis alijs."

Stephen, Archbishop and Cardinal, confirms the composition between Prior of Brecon and Peter Fitz Herbert relative to tithes of Peter's household expenses and his third part of lordship of Brecon :

"Carta Domini Stephani[5] Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi.—Omnibus Sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum perve-

[1] The last two charters are repeated in the transcript *verbatim*, near the end of the cartulary.

[2] Boniface of Savoy, consecrated 15 January 1244-5, ob. 18 July 1270.

[3] Peter de Leia, consecrated Nov. 1176, ob. July 1198.

[4] There was no archdeacon of St. David's, at this time, whose Christian name begins with G.

[5] Stephen Langton, consecrated June 1206, ob. July 1228.

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nerit. Stephanus Dei gratia Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus totius Anglie Primas et Sancte Romane ecclesie Cardinalis salutem in domino. Noverint universi presentes litteras inspecturi controversiam ortam inter Abbatem et conventum de Bello et priorem et monachos de Brechonia ex una parte et nobilem virum Petrum filium Herberti[1] ex altera super decima totius expense domus ipsius P. in cibarijs et potibus decima quoque denariorum redituum placitorum lucrorum donorum et omnium proventuum que adquisierit in denarijs et denariatis in tertia parte sua de Brechonia et etiam super decima vaccarum de donis Walensium hoc fine amicabiliter in presentia nostra et venerabilis fratris H.[2] Herefordensis Episcopi et dilecti filij L. Abbatis Rading' et dilectorum filiorum nobilium virorum H.[3] de Burgo Justiciario Anglie et W. de Lasque sopitam[4] fuisse videlicet quod predictus P(etrus) redditum quinque marcarum annuatim percipiendum in certo loco et competenti predictis priori et monachis de Brechonia assignabit piscationem vero in Mara de Brechonia tribus diebus in Ebdomada et cotidie[5] in Quadragesima et cotidie in Adventu cum una cimba[6] penitus eis concessit terram scilicet Paulini que unam marcam eis annuatim reddere solebat et purpresturam[7] terre quam assartaverit de foresta dicti P[auli] desuper villam Walkelini[8] eis quietas clamavit. Predicti vero Abbas et conventus de Bello et prior et monachi de Brechonia omnem actionem quam occasione alicujus instrumenti super rebus prenominatis habuerint renunciaverunt ire versus sepe dictum P. vel heredes suos super eisdem possint de cetero questionem aliquatenus suscitare utraque autem pars supradictam conventionem fide media firmiter se observaturam promisit ut autem ista amicabilis compositio firma futuris temporibus perseveret et stabilis eam presentis scripti testimonio et sigilli nostri appositione corroboravimus Valeat universitas vestra semper in domino."

David, Bishop of St. David's, confirms to the church of St. John and the monks there the churches, which Roger, Earl of Hereford, had granted to them:

"Prima Carta[9] Davidis Menevensis[10] Episcopi.—David Dei gratia Menevensis Episcopus omnibus ecclesie Christi fidelibus

[1] See note, *Arch. Camb.*, 4th Series, vol. xiii, p. 295.
[2] Hugh Folliot, 1219-34. [3] Hubert de Burgh.
[4] Set at rest. [5] "Quotidie". [6] A boat.
[7] "Purpresturam", the encroachment of land. [8] Tre Walkin.
[9] This and the two following charters were probably made between 1148 and 1152.
[10] David Fitz-Gerald, Archdeacon of Cardigan, consecrated 19 Dec. 1147, ob. May 1176.

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presentibus et futuris salutem et benedictionem. Nostre solicitudinis incumbit officio fidelium elemosinas deputatas monasterijs ad usus servientium Deo promovere et tueri earumque integritati et perpetuitati discreta vigilantia providere quapropter devotioni Rogeri Comitis Herefordie ad ipsius et patris ejus Milonis Comitis animarum salutem diligenter assentientes ecclesias et terras et decimas et molendina et alia beneficia tam in libertatibus quam in utilitatibus in hominibus in pratis in pascuis in vijs in semitis in bosco et plano et in aquis et in piscationibus quas idem Comes ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus canonice dedit salva reverentia dignitatis Episcopalis et consuetudinibus auctoritate Dei et nostra eis concedimus et perpetuo jure possidendas presenti scripto communimus scilicet ecclesiam de Haya et ecclesiam de Sancto Eghyon, ecclesiam de Lan seffrey[1] et ecclesiam de Langeleu[2] et ecclesiam de Catheidi[3] cum capellis et terris et decimis et omnibus pertinentijs earum et omnes alias ecclesias quæ sunt in terra Comitis in Walis que sui juris sunt, quas nec monachi nec canonici possident et preter has cetera beneficia que in carta prefati Rogeri Comitis et ipsius avi Bernardi de Novo Mercato tam in Ecclesijs quam in ceteris beneficijs continentur. Hanc itaque nostram custodire volentibus et eidem Ecclesie benefacientibus perpetuæ salutis premium optamus et siqui temere temptaverint infringere, sciant quod iram Dei tanquam dissipatores Sanctuarij sui promerebuntur Testibus Clemente Priore Lanton,[4] Lamberto Presbitero, Simone, Johanne, Magistro Johanne Canonico de Sancto David, Alexandro, David Clericis Prior(atus) de Brechonia."

David, Bishop of St. David's, on the presentation of Ralph, Prior of St. John, institutes William, the foster son of Eli the priest, to the church of St. Paulinus of Llangorse, rendering yearly to the Prior 10*s. as a recognition of right, with a provision for maintenance and education until William was of age:*

"Secunda Carta ipsius Davidis.—David Dei gratia Menevensis Episcopus toti clero et populo de Brechonia tam presenti quam futuro salutem. Cognoscat universitas vestra quod frater Radulphus prior ecclesie Sancti Johannis presentavit nobis hunc Gullelmum nutritum[5] Eli Sacerdotis et nobis presentibus ex consilio capituli fratrum suorum dedit ei ecclesiam Sancti

[1] Llansantfread? [2] Llanelieu. [3] Cathedine.
[4] Llanthony.
[5] A boy given to a monastery, and brought up there by Eli, the priest, as his foster-son.

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Paulini de Lancors que de proprio jure ecclesie Sancti Johannis esse perhibetur ad tenendam quidem de sua ecclesia et ad recognoscendam de eo et per eum futuris prioribus reddendo singulis annis decem solidos ecclesie Sancti Johannis. Nos autem donacionem ipsius tanquam ex magno pietatis et liberalitatis affectu procedentem benigne approbantes rogante eo predictum Gullelmum benedicta primum corona clericum fecimus et prefate ecclesie personatum cum inductione beneficij eidem concessimus et confirmavimus Johannes itaque sacerdos de Talgart suscepit de manu nostra custodiam persone et rerum suarum sub hac quidem diffinicione quod ipsum scilicet diligent in necessarijs omnibus nominatim victu et vestitu et studio debeat educare et predictam recognitionem priori pro eo annuatim reddere donec etatem et ordinem habeat quod sibi et rebus suis possit providere. Et si infra decesserit ad ecclesiam denuo redeat quiete in manu prioris tanquam jus ecclesie sue in liberam ejus dispositionem Valeat."

David, Bishop of St. David's, grants to the Church of St. John of Brecon the Church of Hay after the death of William the priest and his son William; the Church of Llansaintfread after the death of the then incumbent, and the other churches included in the grants of Roger, Earl of Hereford and Bernard Newmarch, as they fall vacant:

"Tertia Carta Davidis Menevensis Episcopi.—David Dei gratia Menevensis Episcopus omnibus Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris salutem et benedictionem. Nostre sollicitudinis incumbit officio fidelium elemosinas deputatas monasterijs ad usus servientium Deo promovere et tueri earumque integritati et perpetuitati discreta vigilantia providere. Qua propter devocionem Rogeri comitis Herefordie ad ipsius et patris ejus Milonis Comitis animarum salutem diligenter assentientes ecclesias et terras et decimas et molendina et alia beneficia tam in libertatibus quam in utilitatibus in hominibus in pratis in pascuis in bosco et plano et in aquis quas idem Comes ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus canonice dedit salva reverentia dignitatis episcopalis et consuetudinibus auctoritate Dei et nostra eis concedimus et perpetuo jure posidendas presenti scripto communimus. Scilicet ecclesiam de Haya post decessum Willelmi presbyteri et filij ejus Willelmi et ecclesiam de Lanseffrei[1] post obitum tenentis illam et omnes alias ecclesias que sunt in terra Comitis in Walis quas nec monachi nec canonici possident sicut deliberabuntur a presbyteris et

[1] Llansantfread.

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preter hos cetera beneficia que in carta prefati Comitis et ipsius avi Bernardi de Novo Mercato continentur hanc itaque nostram confirmationem custodire volentibus et eidem ecclesie benefacientibus perpetue salutis premium optamus et siqui temere temptaverint infringere sciant quod iram Dei tanquam dissipatores Sanctuarij sui promerebuntur. Teste Clemente priore Lant(oni) Lamberto Presbytero, Simone, Johanne, Johanne Magill, Canonicis de Sancto David."

David, Bishop of St. David's, on the petition of Ralph the Prior, dedicates the Church of St. Haillilde,[1] free from episcopal custom, to the Church of St. John:

"Quarta Carta Davidis Menevensis Episcopi.—David dei gratia Menevensis Episcopus universis filijs ecclesie fidelibus salutem. Anno ab incarnatione domini Millesimo centesimo quinquagesimo secundo quinto calend'[2] Julij petitione Radulphi prioris et eodem totum affectuose procurante negotium dedicavimus ecclesiam Sancte Aissilde et ipsam quietam a consuetudine episcopali ecclesie Sancti Johannis ut filiam matri consignavimus ad augendam vero caritatem et devocionem suffragia beate Virginis requirentium in festo ipsius[3] et tribus post illud sequentibus diebus de domini consiliis misericordia quadraginta dies de penitencia sua relaxamus et tregina(m)[4] Dei pacem et nostram veniendo et redeundo habendám confirmamus. Si quis itaque eam aliquem disturbando pacem infregerit noverit se iram Dei incurrere et ecclesiastica justicia donec satisfecerit constringendum."

Bernard, Bishop of St. David's, confirms the donations of Bernard Newmarch and his followers, and himself gives to the Church of St. John the Chapel of St. Haellilde, situate in the parish of St. John:

"Prima Carta Bernardi Menevensis Episcopi.—Bernardus[5] Dei gratia Menevensis antistes universis sancte Dei ecclesie fidelibus clericis et laicis tam presentibus quam futuris spem veritatis induere, et per ipsum fideliter operari justis constitutionibus

[1] In Bishop Tanner's notes "Aissilde" is also written, but crossed through. St. Eleved (*Itin. Kambriæ*, p. 32), Sancta Eleveta, is mentioned among other demesne lands of the Manor of Brecon in *Inq. post mortem*, 38, 39 H. VI, No. 59.

[2] 27th June 1152.

[3] 1st August.

[4] "Tragina"? a vehicle or carriage-road, but in a wider sense the journey.

[5] Bernard, consecrated 1115, ob. 1147.

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assensum congruum exhibere volentes et quo possumus effectu promovere desiderantes universitati vestre notificamus quod nos auctoritate Dei et nostri ministerij ecclesie Sancte Johannis de Brechonia et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus possessiones decimas et omnia beneficia quecunque eidem donatione Bernardi de Novo Mercato hominumque suorum et ceterorum fidelium devocionis intuitu in elemosinam collata sunt concedimus et et sicut in ipsorum cartis continetur presentes scripti subsistentia confirmamus et corroboramus in jus sempiternum prefate ecclesie permansura Insuper ex nostro proprio dono quandam capellam Sancte Haellilde[1] in parochia Sancti Johannis sitam eis concedimus quiete et libere possidendam omnibus vero prefatam ecclesiam consilio et auxilio foventibus et in quolibet beneficio eam promoventibus et augentibus communionem beneficiorum ecclesie nostre et nostrorum omnium simul et orationum recompensamus et Dei benedictionem optamus."[2]

Bernard, Bishop of St. David's, notifies to Roger, Earl of Hereford, that the Prior of Brecon had established his right to the Church of Llangorse against the monks who had invaded it without the Bishop's assent, by a canonical judgment, and entreats his support on their behalf:

"Secunda Carta Bernardi Menevensis Episcopi.—Bernardus Dei gratia Menevensis antistes R(ogero) comiti Herefordie salutem et gratiam Notificamus attentioni vestre quod Dominus prior et monachi nostri de Brechonie disracionaverunt ecclesiam de Mara contra monachos qui eam sine assensu nostro invaserant in pleno capitulo et quod illa eis sicut sua propria res judicio canonico remansit unde rogamus vos obnixe et in domino monemus ut ecclesiam Sancti Johannis in hac re et in aliis posses-

[1] Giraldus, in his *Itinerarium Kambriæ*, refers to St. Ælived as one of the numerous daughters of Brychan, and mentions that a chapel (*basilica*) dedicated to her was erected on the top of a hill near the castle of Aber Hodni. On her feast day, the 1st of August, a large number of people, who came from a distance, assembled there, and those who suffered from various infirmities received through her merits their wished-for recovery. Jones says that the chapel fell down towards the end of the seventeenth century, and that a heap of stones and an aged yew-tree, with part of a wall at its foot, mark the traditional site of it on the north side of Pencefn y gaer, and on the left of the road leading from Brecon to a farmhouse called "Slwch." (*History of Brecknockshire*, vol. i, p. 54; ii, p. 92.)

[2] This charter occurs before in the Carte MS., after the letters of procuration, and again towards the end, *verbatim*, except that the chapel is called St. Eylythe.

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sionibus suis sicut vestram propriam elemosinam et antecessorum vestrorum manuteneatis et augeatis. Multum vero debet vobis placere et poterit in Deo proficere quod domus illa religione et caritate plus solito nuper excrevit. Nos autem propter hoc multum exhilarati [dona] antecessorum vestrorum et quicquid devocio fidelium apponere voluerit auctoritate Dei et nostri ministerij per scripta nostra confirmavimus et per Dei gratiam augere disponimus locus autem ille Sancti Paulini in propria parochia ecclesie de Langors est, que monachorum possessio propria semper fuit."[1]

Bernard, Bishop of St. David's, notifies that on his dedication of the Church of St. Mary, Hay, William Revel, with the consent and in the presence of Bernard Newmarch, granted to that Church certain lands and all the tithes of all his territory of Hay :

"Tertia carta Bernardi Menevensis Episcopi.—Bernardus Dei gratia Episcopus de Sancto Davide omnibus Sancte Dei ecclesie fidelibus salutem deique benedictionem et suam Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod quando dedicavimus ecclesiam beate Marie de Haya Willelmus Revel[2] concessu Bernardi de Novo Mercato qui interfuit dedicationi dedit et concessit in perpetuam elemosinam et dotem ipsi ecclesie xv acras terre et duas mansuras[3] terre videlicet Levenathi prepositi,[4] et Alverici bubulci[5] et totam terram que est ab illis mansuris sursum in nemore usque ad divisas de Euias[6] et in bosco et in plano dedit etiam eidem ecclesie totam decimam totius terre sue de Haya in omnibus rebus et de terre Ivoris et de Meleniauc[7] et de omnibus illis qui de foeudo[8] Haie tenebant et ne in posterum inde fiat dubitatio hujus determinati dedit et concessit decimas videlicet de blado et feno et de pullanis[9] et vitulis de agnis et panellis[10] de lana et caseo et lino et virgulto et de redditu Walensi et passagio[11] et placitis.[12] Quicunque vero aliquid inde subtraxerint vel diminuerint excommunicentur et a consortio Dei omniumque

[1] Date, 1143-47.

[2] William Revel gave to the church of St. Peter, Gloucester, a hide of land in Hampton, with the consent of B. Newmarch and the confirmation of King Henry, in the time of Peter Abbot, 1104-13 A.D. (*Cart. Monast. S. Petri, Gl.*, vol. i, p. 88, Rolls series).

[3] A certain quantity of land which varied according to the locality.

[4] The bailiff. [5] The herdsman. [6] Ewyas, Herefordshire.

[7] Melinog. [8] Feudo. [9] Colts.

[10] "Panellis", loaves of bread.

[11] "Passagium", a toll levied for the guard and maintenance of roads.

[12] Pleas of court.

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Sanctorum ejus sequestrentur donec ad emendacionem veniant hujus autem donacionis testes sunt clerici nostri videlicet Willelmo archidiacono de Kermerdin et Elya Archidiacono de Brechon' et Liriencio clerico Regis Henrici et Bernardo de Novo Mercato[1] et Ricardo filio Puncij.[2] Valeat."

Peter, Bishop of St. David's, gives to the Church of St. John and monks of Brecon the Church of Llanddewi y Cwm, in Builth, with a saving of episcopal authority:

"Prima Carta Petri[1] Menevensis Episcopi.—Petrus Dei gratia Menevensis Episcopus omnibus Archidiaconis suis Decanis personis et vicarijs et universis fidelibus sancte ecclesie salutem gratiam et benedictionem Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac carta mea et episcopali auctoritate confirmasse Deo et Sancto Johanni et monachis de Brechonia in perpetuam elemosinam ecclesiam Sancti Davidis de Cum in Buelt cum omnibus pertinentijs suis salva dignitate Episcopali et consuetudine Testibus hijs Ricardo abbate de alba landa,[2] Ricardo, Simone et Roberto canonicis de Sancto Davide, Johanne capellano Episcopi, Magistro Rogero, Waltero clerico Episcopi, David Decano de Brechonia, David Presbitero, et multis alijs."

Peter, Bishop of St. David's, at the instance of the Prior, confirms the donations of Bernard Newmarch, Roger Earl of Hereford and his brothers, and of William de Braose and their followers, in the district of Brecon or Builth, or elsewhere in the diocese:

"Secunda Carta Petri Menevensis Episcopi.—Petrus dei gratia Menevensis Episcopus omnibus Sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit salutem in domino Quoniam justis petitionibus justum tenemur prebere assensum ideo dignum videtur nobis ad instanciam et petitionem karissimorum filiorum nostrorum prioris et monachorum de Brechonia eis auctoritate qua fungimur confirmare omnes donationes elemosinarum que Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et supra memoratis monachis ibidem Deo servientibus a patronis predicte ecclesie scilicet Bernardo de Novo Mercato et Rogero Comite Herefordiensi et fratribus suis Waltero, Henrico et Willelmo de Braiosa domino de Brechonia et sepedicte ecclesie patrono pijssimo sive hominibus eorum seu a ceteris fidelibus caritatis intuitu collate sunt canonice vel in posterum conferentur in provincia de Brechonia sive de Buelth vel alibi in tota

[1] As Bernard Newmarch was one of the witnesses to both of the charters of William the Conqueror to Battle Abbey, and also took a leading part in the insurrection against William Rufus at the commencement of his reign, it seems probable that this charter was made soon after the consecration of Bishop Bernard in 1115, although the list of archdeacons in Browne Willis' MS. states that Elias held the office, 1135-40, and the *History of St. David's* gives a like date for the period when William and Elias held their respective offices; but the dates are approximate only.

[2] Fitz-Pons.

[3] Peter de Leia, 1176-98.

[4] Whitland.

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diocesi nostra tam in ecclesijs et capellis et ecclesiasticis beneficijs quam in terris et pratis et pascuis et molendinis et aquis et piscationibus et ceteris omnibus possessionibus et libertatibus sicut habere debet ecclesia Sancti Johannis supradicta ex se vel ex dignitate sue matris ecclesie Sancti Martini de Bello secundum quod carta domini regis Henrici et antecessorum suorum testatur Hanc autem confirmationem prememoratis monachis eo libentius fecimus quod venerabiles antecessores nostros Dominum Bernardum et dominum David merite recordacionis vivos omnia supradicta eis confirmasse cognovimus et ut hec confirmatio nostra in perpetuum rata permaneat et inconcussa eam sigilli nostri munimine corroboravimus omnibus etiam sepedictam ecclesiam Sancti Johannis de Brechonia diligentibus et manutenentibus aut in aliquo promoventibus communione beneficiorum ecclesie nostre de Sancto David et totius diocesis nostre concessimus et Dei benedictionem optavimus. Siqui vero hanc confirmationem nostram temere temptaverint infringere sciant se proculdubio iram Dei incursuros tanquam Sanctuarij sui dissipatores Teste capitulo de Brechonia valeat."

Geoffrey Bishop of St. David's, on the petition of William de Braose and Maud his wife, confirms to the Church of St. John the Churches of Hay, Llanigon, Talgarth, and Llangorse, saving episcopal authority and the benefices of the then incumbents. Before 1208 :

"Carta Domini G. Menevensis Episcopi.—Omnibus Sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit G.[1] divina permissione Menevensis Episcopus salutem in Domino Noverit universitas vestra nos de communi assensu capituli nostri ad petitionem domini Willelmi de Braosa et domine Matildis de Sancto Walerico uxoris sue divini amoris intuitu concessisse et presenti scripto confirmasse ecclesie Sancti Johannis evangeliste de Brekenia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris in perpetuum ecclesiam de Haya, ecclesiam de Sancto Egion, ecclesiam de Talgard, ecclesiam de Mara in usus proprios ad sustentacionem fratrum et hospitalitatem et elemosinam sustinendam cum omnibus ad eas pertinentibus pro anima prefat: W. et uxoris sue et antecessorum et heredum suorum salvis in omnibus consuetudinibus ad episcopum et suos pertinentibus salvis quoque beneficijs canonice adeptis Thome clerici in ecclesia de Haya, Hugonis capellani in ecclesia de Sancto Egion, Walteri clerici in ecclesia de Talgarth, Willelmi capellani in ecclesia de Mara quamdiù vixerint salvis etiam honestis sustenta-

[1] Geoffrey de Henelawe, consecrated 1203, *ob.* 1214.

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tionibus vicariorum in predictis ecclesijs canonice assignandis ut autem hec concessio et confirmatio perpetuam firmitatem optineat Sigillum nostrum una cum sigillo capituli nostri presenti scripto duximus apponendum."

Geoffrey Bishop of St. David's confirms to the Church of St. John the Church of Llangorse, saving the right of William of Llangorse in the same for life, and after his death a vicarage of 100*s. to be received by the vicar:*

"Carta domini G. Menevensis Episcopi.—Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit G. divina permissione Menevensis Episcopus salutem in Domino Universitati vestre volumus notum fieri nos de consensu capituli nostri caritatis intuitu confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Brekenia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris ad sustentacionem et hospitum susceptionem et solatia pauperum ecclesiam suam de Mara cum pertinentijs suis in usus proprios convertendam salvo jure Willelmi de Mara presbiteri in eadem ecclesia quoad vixerit Salva etiam post decessum ejus vicaria centum solidorum assignanda et a vicario ejusdem ecclesie percipienda Idem vero vicarius prefate ecclesie in propria persona ministrabit et episcopo et officialibus suis plene respondebit et ut hec indulgentia nostra rata permaneat et firma eam presenti scripto cum sigilli appositione corroboravimus Teste capitulo nostro."

Geoffrey Bishop of St. David's confirms to the Church of St. John the Church of Hay, with a saving of the right of Thomas de Hay, clerk, therein for his life; and after his death a vicarage of ten marcs to be received by the vicar:

"Carta Domini G. Menevensis Episcopi.—Omnibus Sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit G. divina permissione Menevensis Episcopus salutem in domino Universitati vestre volumus notum fieri nos de consensu capituli nostri caritatis intuitu confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Johannis evangeliste de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris ad sustentacionem fratrum et hospitum susceptionem et solatia pauperum ecclesiam suam de Haya cum pertinentijs suis in usus proprios convertendam salvo jure Thome de Haya clerici nostri in eadem ecclesia quoad vixerit Salva etiam post decessum ejus vicaria decem marcarum assignanda et a vicario ejusdem ecclesie percipienda Idem vero vicarius prefate ecclesie in propria persona ministrabit et Episcopo et officialibus suis in omnibus plene respondebit et ut hec

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indulgentia nostra rata permaneat et firma eam presenti scripto cum sigilli nostri appositione corroboravimus Teste capitulo nostro."

After this document Bishop Tanner notes several documents omitted in Carte MS., as follows:

"Carta G. Menev. Episcopi de Ecclesia de Talgarth."

"Carta Gervasii[1] Menev. Episcopi confirmans Mon. Brecon. cartam G. predecessoris de appropriatione ecclesiarum de Haya, S. Egion, Talgard et Mara."

"Carta D. Gervasii Menev. Episcopi confirmans Prioratui Brech. potestatem ordinandi et amovendi capellanos in ecclesiis S. Joh. Brek. de veteri villa, de S. Editha et de Bello post mortem Ric. Decani Breken. Testibus H. Menev. Archidiacono, G. Decano."

"Carta Gervasii Menev. Episcopi de ordinatione vicariæ in Ecclesia de Talgard. Testibus G. Archidiacono de Breken., Magistro Martine, Domino Pentecosto et Johanne filio Aser Canonicis Menev."

"Carta Gervasii Menev. Episcopi confirmans compositionem inter Abbatem et Conventum Glocestr. et monachos Brechin. de decimis de Talgard factam per Robertum Episcopum Hereford."

"Carta Gervasii Menev. Episc. de institutione Willelmi de Brecon. in Vicariam Ecclesie de Mara et de ord. ejusdem Vicarie. Testibus Domino Hugone Archidiacono Menev., Magistris Mathia et Waltero Canonicis Menev."

"Carta Gervasii Men. Episcopi de institutione H. de Cluna Archd. Menev. in Vicariam de Talgard per presentationem Johannis Prioris Brechon. Testibus David Domino Menev. capellano, Alano mon. Brechon."

"Carta Dom.[2] A. Episcopi Menev. de institutione Johannis clerici ad ecclesiam de Talgard post mortem Hugonis Archidiaconi Menev."

"Carta ejusdem A. Episc. Menev. confirmans jurisdictionem Prioris Brech. in capellis sibi appropriatis juxta tenorem carte predecessoris sui Gervasii. Actum apud Lando. Testibus Magistro Johanne de Feratyn Domini Pape subdiacono et capellano Norwic. Archid., Magistro Jordano de tribus montibus Menev. Archid., Magistro Ricardo Lumbardo, Willelmo de Porlot, canonicis Menev., Willelmo capellano nostro, Ricardo de Lantefey et aliis pluribus. A.D. 1235 nonas Octobr."

"Tertia carta A. Menev. Episcopi de ordinatione Vicarie de Lanegwan juxta Hayam. Testibus Magistro H. Archidiacono Menev., Magistris M. de Abrinc et R. de Penbroc Canonicis

[1] Iorwerth, consecrated in 1215, died in 1229.

[2] Anselm le Gros, consecrated in 1230, died in 1247.

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Menev., W. Canon, Haverford, capellano nostro, L. offic. de Brecon., R. de Lantesiea," &c.

"Quarta Carta A. Menev. Episcopi confirmans appropriationem ecclesie de Haya monach. Brecon. Testibus G. Priore de Haverford, J. Priore de Penbroc, Fratre H. de ordine Predic."

"Quinta carta A. Menev. Episc. de institutione Nicholai de Bosco ad vicariam de Haya. Testibus Dominis Johanne et Galfredo Prioribus de Pembroc et Haverford, Domino Willelmo Priore de Langenid, Ricardo Lantesey clerico."

Bernard Newmarch, with the consent of King Henry, gives to Battle Abbey his church at Brecon dedicated to St. John the Evangelist. About 1100:

"Carta Bernardi de Novo Mercato.—Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Bernardus de Novo Mercato concessu domini mei Henrici Regis testimonioque baronum suorum dedi ecclesie Sancti Martini de Bello quandam ecclesiam meam apud castrum meum quod est situm in Walis in Brechenio quam ego dedicari feci in honorem Sancti Johannis Evangeliste pro salute et anima ejusdem domini mei Henrici et pro anima Willelmi regis patris ejus et matris et pro salute anime mee et uxoris et filiorum filiarumque et omnium parentum nostrorum vivorum et defunctorum Autem sunt que ego eidem Ecclesie dedi concedentibus uxore mea et filijs. Dedi enim eidem Ecclesie super flumen quod dicitur[1] Uscha molendinum unum et duas partes alterius molendini super flumen Hothenei[2] et quinque Burgenses in Castro meo et terram ad unam carrucam juxta Castrum meum et duas alias terras quarum una vocatur Landwern[3] altera costinio[4] cum ceteris terris circumadjacentibus partem quarum dedi Ecclesie pro escambio de Lan Mihangel[5] alteram partem pro anima Philippi filij mei. Preter hec dedi quandam vastam civitatem que vocatur Carnois et circa eam unam carucatam terre et decimam denariorum thelonei et molendinorum meorum et decimam panis mei. Hec omnia que nominavi sunt in Walis. In Anglia vero dedi quatuor Ecclesias cum omnibus terris et decimis ad easdem pertinentibus scilicet Ecclesiam de Patingeham, Ecclesiam de Bodeham, Ecclesiam de Burchulle, Ecclesiam de Hardintona[6] et decimam de Bruneshope. Agnes vero uxor mea

[1] Usk. [2] Honddu. [3] Llanywern.

[4] From N. French *costeins*, "neighbouring thereto". In the same sense, *Costentin*, or *Côtentin* of Normandy. Mr. Macray records a verb *costiare*, to touch at the side. (*Muniments of Magd. Coll.*, p. 138.)

[5] Llanvihangel Tal y llyn.

[6] The church of Hardinton (dioc. Bath and Wells) was at a later period, with the consent of the Abbot of Battle, given up by the

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me concedente dedit unum manerium quod vocatur Beruntona.[1] Item in Gualis dedi Ecclesie Sancti Johannis Ecclesiam meam de Talgarth et Ecclesiam de Langors et capellam meam. Hec sunt autem que homines mei dederunt. Picardus[2] dedit tres carucatas terre et decimam suam de annona et de omnibus animalibus in Wallia Ricardus Cenomannicus[3] unam carucatam terre, Haroldus unam carucatam terre, Walterus de Cropus decimam suam de Lansefred[4] et in Anglia Ecclesiam de Cliberia[5] et quicquid ad eam pertinet. Wlgerus decimam suam rectam in Gualis, Walterius de Linehalla[6] unum Burgensem, Rogerus de Baschevilla unum Burgensem, Willelmus filius Giraldi unum Burgensem, Robertus de Eurois[7] unum Burgensem, Ricardus filius Radulphi dedit eisdem monachis terram Firmini et terram Radulphi Cornuti. Hec omnia que hic continentur scripta confirmo ego Bernardus et concedo ut ecclesia teneat et Monachi ita bene et quiete et honorifice cum omnibus consuetudinibus sicuti ego de domino meo Henrico rege teneo."[8]

"*Secunda Carta Bernardi de Novo Mercato.*

"Domini mei videlicet Henrici Regis Anglie consensu atque nutu testimonioque Principum suorum dedi ego Bernardus de Novo Mercato pro sui salute et mei et pro animabus Regis patris sui et matris Sancte Trinitati Sanctoque Martino de Bello in Gualia Ecclesiam quandam in honore beati Johannis Evangeliste dedicatam sitamque in Hodeni Castro meo uxore mea concedente. Duas etiam Ecclesias illam scilicet de Talgar et illam de Langors que sunt in eadem patria huic predicte Ecclesie delegavi et capellam meam. Super quodque flumen quod dicitur Usca dedi molendinum unum et in prenominato etiam Castro quinque Burgenses et terram ante portam ejusdem Castri duabis carucis sufficientem et duas villas quarum una vocatur Lanwern altera Lan Mihangel[9] cum triben rigrid[10] ex aqua Nanttroi-

monks of Brecon to the monks of Quarrer, or Arreton, in the Isle of Wight, on payment of fifteen marks of silver by the latter, to whom it was then granted by Geoffrey de Mandeville. (Jones, *History of Brecknockshire*, vol. i, p. 96, referring to Madox, *Form. Anglic.*, p. 255.)

[1] Berrington, near Tenbury.

[2] See the subsequent Pichard charters.

[3] Of Le Mans.

[4] Llansantfread juxta Usk.

[5] Cleobury North, archdeaconry of Salop.

[6] Lenhale, now Lyonshall.

[7] D'Evreux.

[8] This charter is printed in Dugdale's *Mon.*, tome i, p. 316.

[9] By this charter Llanvihangel is expressly given.

[10] It is difficult to say what "triben rigrid" is, if it is correctly written.

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gros[1] usque ad Carliharnau[2] ex utraque parte Hodeni et super littus prefati fluminis quod Usca dicitur tres arripennos[3] pratorum. Hec omnia que actenus nominavi sunt in Wallia et de meis proprijs. In Anglia tres ecclesias illam scilicet de Burchull et de Bodeham et de Hardintune cum terris et decimis et omnibus que sibi pertinent prefate Ecclesie dedi et decimam de Berrintune et de Bruneshope. Quidam ex meis hominibus nomine Picardus eidem Ecclesie dedit in Wallia terram trium carrucarum et rectam decimam de omnibus que possidet in eadem patria.[4] Et alius quidam nomine Ricardus Cenomannicus terram unius carruce. Similiter quidam nomine Walterius de Cropuz dedit omnem decimam suam de Wallia. Haroldus quidam nomine dedit similiter terram unius carruce. Robertus filius Guiardi unum Burgensem in Hodeni. Hugo cognomine Guafra[5] rectam decimam totius terre sue de Hantune.

"Signum † Regis Henrici, † Rodberti filij Hamon, † Rogerij filij Ricardi, † Walterij fratris ejus, † Valdrici[6] cancellarij."

"*Carta Rogeri comitis Herefordie.*

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus comes Herefordie[7] pro anima patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et pro salute mea et meorum dono et concedo Ecclesie Sancti Johannis Apostoli et Evangeliste de Brechenion

[1] Nantygroes, a brook which runs into the river Honddu, about two miles north of Llandevaelog.

[2] Theoph. Jones says that Caerbannau is on an eminence, now corruptly called Benni, about two miles north-west of Brecon, and about a mile and a half from the confluence of the river Escir with Usk. He suggests that its proper name was Caer Van. Near this camp, and nearer to Aberescir, the Romans erected a station which they called Bannium, whence Benni; softened, according to Welsh rule, into Venni. (Vol. i, p. 27.)

[3] "Arvipennium, arepennis (Gallicè, arpent), a land-measure, which some call an acre, others a stadium." (Spelman's *Glossary.*)

[4] Ystradwy.

[5] Wafre.

[6] Waldricus was Chancellor about 1103, 3 Henry I. (Spelman's *Glossary.*)

[7] Roger Earl of Hereford was the eldest son of Milo Earl of Hereford, Constable of England, by Sybil, daughter of Bernard Newmarch. Of this marriage there were four younger sons, Walter, Henry, Mael, and William, who, after the death of Roger, each (save William) in his turn held the office of Constable, and were lords of Brecon, all dying without issue; and three daughters,—Margery, who married Humphrey de Bohun; Bertha, the wife of Philip de Braose; and Lucy, the wife of Herbert Fitz Herbert. Earl Roger succeeded his father in 1143, and died in 1154.

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et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in elemosinam perpetuò liberè et quiete possidenda molendinum videlicet meum situm super Hodeni sub pede mote Castelli cum tota multura sicuti melius in meo dominio tenui ita ut nulli alio liceat aliud molendinum facere vel habere in parochia ejusdem Ecclesie nisi ipsis monachis et decimam totius panis et potus mei et de Castello de Brechenion et de castello de Haya[1] et de toto Honore totius Brechonie de meo dominio sive assim sive an absim et decimam piscium et piscationem in Mara per duos dies in ebdomada (at)que decimam omnium placitorum et donorum meorum per totum honorem totius Brechenion et in denarijs et in denariatis. Dono eis etiam carrucatam terre circa capellam Sancti Peulini de Mara et molendinum de Langors cum tota multura et terram totam Osmundi de Traveile et Hospitium[2] unum in castro de Haia[3] quietum et ab omni consuetudine et servicio terreno liberum. Similiter illam terram concedo eisdem monachis que jacet ante portam ejusdem ecclesie Sancti Johannis usque ad portas[4] de baillio castelli. Preterea dono eis et concedo omnium rerum decimas quas adquisiero in Walis preter terras que mee erunt et legitime libereque dari poterunt concedo insuper eis ecclesiam de Haya et ecclesiam de Lansefrei et ecclesiam Sancti Wenarch de Herchenefeld[5] et omnes ecclesias que mei juris sunt in Wallia sive in Anglia quas neque canonici neque monachi possident. Quicquid eciam Avus meus Bernardus de Novo Mercato et homines ejus eidem ecclesie Sancti Johannis dederunt in hominibus in terris in ecclesijs in decimis sive in ceteris possessionibus sicut carta ipsius Bernardi testatur et carta Regis Henrici confirmatur ita liberè et quietè ab omni servicio terrene consuetudinis concedo et presenti carta confirmo sicut res ecclesie possideri debent eo tenore et condicione ut in eadem ecclesia Sancti Johannis conventus sextem[6] monachorum

[1] The King to Engelram de Cygony. "Let the Prior of Brecon have the tithes of our castles of the honor of Brecon, as he had them before the disagreement between us and our clergy of England." (15 John, 1213; *Close Rolls*, p. 148.)

[2] Guest-house or room in Hay Castle.

[3] This charter is copied at full length in a subsequent part of the Carte transcript, so the conclusion is here supplied. A note, as follows, "Hic deficiunt 2 Cartæ Rogeri Comitis Herefordiæ", here occurs in the Carte MS.

[4] Gates of the Castle bailey, afterwards Old Port Superior.

[5] Llansaintfread and St. Weonards of Archenfield.

[6] It is quite uncertain whether this is "sextem" or "septem", as the word is almost illegible. Bishop Tanner, in his *Notitia Monastica*, says there were only six monks in the Priory, without reference to his authority.

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ad minus teneatur de monachis Sancti Martini de bello ad quam predicta ecclesia Sancti Johannis pertinet et cui subjecta est. Hijs testibus."[1]

"*Secunda Carta*[2] *Rogeri Comitis Herefordie.*

"Notum sit presentibus et futuris quod ego Rogerus Comes Herefordie dedi et hac carta confirmavi monachis de Brekenia pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum Lanwern usque Maislidin[3] et usque Heileye et Kaer a flumine Eskir usque Gleudi et inde usque Kilunuc (et) terram que fuit Walkelini[4] Vis de Lu de Pentenauel[5] usque ad castellum Weynardi.[6] Et terram Ricardi Gulafre de Traueleya usque Wenniterfin et inde usque ad Lantewerchin[7] et quadraginta acras quas Stephanus de Benni me presente eis dedit liberas et quietas ab omni exactione et terreno servicio Concedo eciam dictis monachis decimas reddituum et placitorum et donorum meorum et liberam pasturam animalibus suis in forestis meis et decimas porcorum de pannagio meo et vaccarum de donis Walensium[8] apud Talgarth et apud Brekeniam et decimas molendinorum meorum et omnium lucrorum per totum honorem de Brekenia Concedo eciam eis liberam curiam suam cum omnibus libertatibus quas habet ecclesia Sancti Martini de bello sicut carta domini mei Regis Henrici testatur.[9] Et precipio omnibus fidelibus meis quod habeant omnes res et possessiones suas ita libere et quiete et honorifice sicut ego terras meas teneo et ut omnia rata sint huic carte sigillum meum appono teste curia de Brechonia."

[1] Bishop Tanner notes here: "Cartæ 2da et 3ia excisæ sunt."

[2] This second charter is written towards the end of the Carte MS., after the charter immediately preceding. It is now restored to its proper place, and is one of the two charters supposed to be wanting.

[3] Maeslydan, Broadfield. (Theoph. Jones.)

[4] Trewalkin, on the old road from Talgarth to Genfford. The name of Umfridus Vis de Lu (St. Lo?) occurs in *Close Rolls* (vol. ii, p. 212), 11 Henry III.

[5] Pentanavel, near Garn y Castell. (Ordnance Survey.)

[6] Garn y Castell is probably the site of Weynards Castle. Compare this description with that in the charter of Walter of Hereford, "inter Maram et Castellum Wainardi", with a reference to Ordnance Survey.

[7] Lattewrechin. (Dugd.)

[8] The tithes of pannage and Welsh cow-yield.

[9] This is printed in Dugdale (*Mon.*, tome i, p. 322) as the fourth charter, with the omission of the last sentence.

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"*Quarta Carta Rogeri Comitis Herefordie.*

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus Comes Herefordie dedi et concessi Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum imprimis hanc libertatem ut Prior et conventus habeant curiam suam per omnia et omnes libertates quas habere debent ex dignitate sue matris Ecclesie. Dono etiam eis totam terram Sancti Peulini apud Maram et in Mara piscationem per tres dies singulis septimanis et singulis diebus in Adventu et in Quadragesima libere et quiete sine alicujus impedimento vel contradictione. Dono etiam predictis monachis omnes decimas pullanorum meorum et vitulorum et agnorum et caseorum et lane et lini et omnium rerum unde decime pervenire poterunt de omnibus forestis meis per totum honorem totius Brechonie et totam decimam totius ville mee de Brechonia et decimam totius expense in dominicis meis sive assim sive absim et decimam lardarii[1] de Haya. Dono etiam ad augmentum donorum meorum decimam omnium vaccarum de donis Walensium et decimam predarum quas super inimicos meos accipere potero[2] et communem pasturam per totam terram de Brechonia. Omnes etiam donationes quas Bernardus de Novo Mercato eidem Ecclesie contulit concedo et hac presenti carta confirmo scilicet molendinum unum situm super flumen quod dicitur Husca et duas partes alterius molendini super flumen Hotheni. Preter hec quandam vastam civitatem que vocatur Chaer cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus in bosco et in plano in pratis in pascuis in vijs in semitis in aquis et in piscationibus a flumine Heskir usque ad Gleudi[3] per magnam viam[4] que tendit versus Brechoniam et inde sicut Gleudi descendit in moram et amnem qui ex altera parte descendit in moram de subtus per medium cacumen montis usque ad sursam alterius rivi qui est in latere montis versus Huscam et inde sicut idem rivus descendit in Huscam[5] et duas carucatas

[1] The tithes of the meat-market of Hay.

[2] Tithes of the Welsh cow-yield, and of the booty to be received from his enemies.

[3] Gleudi (Ordnance Survey).

[4] Henheol.

[5] It is difficult to make out which is the river which descends into Usk, unless it be Honddu. The tract of land between the rivers Eskir and Honddu, granted by Bernard Newmarch to Battle Abbey, seems to have extended from Abereskir and Henheol along the left bank of the Eskir, including the parish of Battle and the tenements of Battle End, Battle vawr, and Battle vach, to the brook called Nantygroes, which runs into Honddu. (See Ordnance Survey.)

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terre cum bosco ad eam pertinente et Ecclesiam de Bodeham et Ecclesiam de Patingeham et Ecclesiam de Talgar et Ecclesiam de Mara et omnes alias donationes quas eidem Bernardus avus meus predicte ecclesie donavit in hominibus in terris in ecclesijs et in ceteris possessionibus sigilli mei et Baronum meorum testimonio confirmo. Hijs testibus Waltero fratre meo Jordano Archidiacono, Davide Decano, Bauderun, Waltero de Clifford, Roberto de Candos, Humfredo filio Odonis, Hugone Forestario, Radulfo de Baschevilla et Roberto Fratre ejus, Rogero de Chinlet, Olivero de Bruneshope[1] [Reginaldo de Weldebef, Thurstano Bret et Roberto fratre ejus Seer Hagurner]", etc.[2]

"*Carta sexta Rogeri Comitis Herefordie.*

"Notum sit omnibus presentibus et posteris quod ego Rogerus comes Herefordie concedo et hac mea carta confirmo pro salute anime mee et patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuum liberam curiam suam in omnibus cum quadam vasta civitate que vocatur Carnois[3] scilicet de Aberescir usque Kilinoc[4] et Lanwern usque Maislidin. Preterea concedo eis omnia molendina de parochia de Brechonia cum tota moltura et cum omnibus consuetudinibus et libertatibus et pertinentijs suis tenendum et habendum liberè et quietè sicut ego ea unquam liberius et melius in meo dominio habui et ita scilicet quod non liceat alicui molendinum facere vel habere infra fines dicte parochie nisi ipsis monachis. Concedo etiam eis terram Osmundi de Traveleia totam et juxta illam unam aliam terram que fuit Ricardi Gulafre totam scilicet usque Wenniterfin et totam terram que vocatur Toui et terram illam que fuit Walkelini Vis de lu scilicet de Pentanavel usque ad castellum Weinardi in bosco et plano et omnibus ad eas pertinentibus. Dono insuper dictis monachis has Ecclesias scilicet ecclesiam de Talgar et Ecclesiam

[1] The following note is written here by the transcriber: "Mae'n debygol vod dalen yng holl ymma." Translation: "It is probable that a leaf is lost here." Bishop Tanner notes: "Deest etiam carta 5ta."

[2] Printed in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, tome i, p. 321, from which names of witnesses, in brackets, are added.

[3] Carneys in Dugdale.

[4] Theoph. Jones says this is Cilieni, a river which falls into the Usk on the north, about seven miles above Brecon, and four or five above Aber Eskir; but the description in the several charters does not support his notion.

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de Mara et Ecclesiam de Haya et illam de Sancto Egion et Ecclesiam de Langeleu[1] et illam de Kethedin que omnes sunt in Wallia. In Anglia vero dedi eis ecclesiam de Patingham et illam de Bodeham et illam de Burchulle et illam de Hardintona cum omnibus pertinentijs suis. Et decimas omnium proventuum placitorum tholnetorum donorum lucrorum et reddituum meorum et totius panis et potus et totius expense de castello Brechonie et de Haya et de ceteris Dominijs meis per totum honorem Brechonie sive assim sive absim et decimam omnium rerum quas adquisiero in Wallia. Et piscationem trium dierum in Mara per ebdomadam et omnibus diebus in Adventu et Quadragesima et liberam pasturam omnibus animalibus suis in Forestis meis per totam Brechoniam et decimas vaccarum de donis Wallensium. Has et omnes donationes et concessiones que in hac carta et in alijs cartis meis vel antecessorum meorum continentur eis concedo liberè et quiete in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Testibus Francigenis, Anglicis, et Wallicis Curie mee de Brechonia."[2]

"VII.—*Carta Rogeri Comitis.*

"Notum sit omnibus quod ego Rogerus comes Herefordie pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum concessi et hac meâ carta confirmavi monachis meis de Brechonia curiam suam de hominibus suis et terris et possessionibus et omnibus rebus suis liberam et quietam decimas totius panis et potûs et totius expense de castello Brechonia et de Haya et de ceteris Dominijs meis per totam Brechoniam. Et si pro subtractione vel dilatione ministrorum meorum melius solverint, loco predicte decime concedo eis decimam totius bladi mei ad ostia grangiarum apud castellum de Brechonia et apud Talgar et Hayam et omnium leguminum post primam decimationem que ecclesijs quibus prius data fuerat, in pace firma remaneat et sique terra vel Maneria de honore de Brechonia in meum dominium aliquo casu devenerint hoc idem in eis monachi mei predicti habeant. Si vero summagium portatum fuerit in terram meam de Brechonia de Dominijs meis ab Anglia decimam habeant inde undecunque fuerit. Preterea dono et concedo sepedictis monachis meis has ecclesias, scilicet, ecclesiam de Talgar et ecclesiam de Mara et ecclesiam de Haya et ecclesiam de Sancto Egion et Ecclesiam de Langeleu et illam de Kethedin[3] que omnes sunt Wallias. In Anglia

[1] Llanelieu.
[2] This is printed in Dugdale, *Mon.*, tome i, p. 321, as the third charter, and styled in Br. MS., "Carta sexta".
[3] Kathedin.

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vero dedi eisdem monachis meis quatuor ecclesias scilicet illam de Patingeham et illam de Burchull et illam de Hardintuna cum omnibus ad omnes predictas ecclesias pertinentibus. Dono etiam eis omnes decimas omnium placitorum tholnetorum, donorum, lucrorum, reddituum de Brechonia proventuum et omnium rerum et bonorum que ego adquisiero in Wallia et piscationem trium dierum in Mara per Ebdomadam et omnibus diebus in Adventu et Quadragesima. Concedo etiam dictis monachis meis liberam pasturam omnibus animalibus suis in Forestis meis per totum Honorem de Brechonia et decimas vaccarum de donis Walensium similiter cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis donationibus et liberis consuetudinibus quas antecessores mei eis dederunt, cum omnibus etiam (?) libertatibus quas habet ecclesia Sancti Martini de Bello, in omnibus rebus sicut carta Domini mei Regis Henrici testatur. Hijs Testibus Waltero fratre Comitis, Waltero de Clifford, Radulfo et Roberto de Baskevilla, Osberto filio Hugonis, Willelmo de Bealchamp, Reginaldo de Oldebef, Rogero de Burchulla, Hugone de Hesla, Waltero de Ferna, Willelmo clerico, Jestin Trahern et multis alijs."[1]

"VIII.—*Carta Rogeri Comitis.*

"Notum sit omnibus tam presentibus quam futuris Francis Anglis et Walensibus quod ego Rogerus Comes Herefordie pro salute meâ et pro anima patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum concedo et hac presenti carta confirmo, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus ecclesiam de Humbre cum omnibus pertinentijs suis quam Walterus del Mans et uxor ejus Agnes ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et dilectis monachis meis ibidem existentibus in perpetuam elemosinam coram Domino Gilberto Herefordensi episcopo, pro salute animarum eorum dederunt. Preterea concedo et confirmo sepe dictis monachis de Brechonia quadraginta acras de Benni quas donavit Stephanus de Puher[2] eis in perpetuam elemosinam dedit. Ut autem omnia predicta in perpetuum permaneant et inconcussa presentis scripti attestatione, et sigilli mei appositione ea confirmo et corroboro. Hijs testibus Waltero fratre meo, Waltero de Cliffordia, Hugone Forestario, Roberto de Chandos, Radulfo de Baskervilla, Reginaldo de Weldeboef, Olivero de Merlemunt, Willelmo de Mineres, Willelmo Torel, et multis alijs."

[1] This is printed in Dugdale, *Mon.*, immediately before the preceding charter.

[2] In a preceding charter called Steph. de Benni.

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"Nona Carta Rogeri comitis Herefordie.

"Notum sit omnibus presentibus et futuris quod ego Rogerus comes Herefordie pro anima patris mei et antecessorum meorum et pro salute mea dono Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia per manum Episcopi Gilberti Herefordensis[1], molendinum de Burchella cum terra et piscatione cum tota secta[2] molture, et cum omnibus consuetudinibus que ad illud pertinent et molendinum superius de Coure[3] cum terra et consuetudinibus suis ita liberè et quiete in perpetuum sicuti fuerunt in meo dominio et antecessorum meorum et hec tali conditione dono ut calumpnia que erat inter monachos ejusdem Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et canonicos Lantonienses de Ecclesia de Burchulle[4] tota dimittatur et in perpetuum remaneat. Teste ipso Episcopo et capitulo Herefordie, et Waltero Fratre meo, et Balderun de Munemue,[5] Waltero de Clifford, Alano filio, Waltero de Bello campo, Mauricio Hereveo." (Date 1148 to 1154.)

"*Carta decima*[6] *Rogeri Comitis Herefordie.*

"Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Rogerus Comes Herefordie pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum concedo et confirmo Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuam elemosinam terram quam Osmundus de Traveleia et uxor ejus dederunt predicte Ecclesie eadem conventione que inter eos et predictos monachos fuit scilicet totam terram de Traveleia ultra fontem et Burgagium in Brechonia et acram extra Barram libere et quiete ab omni terreno servitio. Hijs Testibus Reginaldo de

[1] Gilbert Foliott, 1148; translated to London, 24 March, 1162-3.

[2] The suit at the mill, or the duty of the lord's tenants to have their corn ground at his mill.

[3] B. Newmarch in 1088 gave to the church of St. Peter, Gloucester, the church and tithes of Coure (Cowarne), with Glasbury and other possessions. (*Cart. Mon. S. Petri Gl.*, vol. i, p. 314, Rolls Series.)

[4] Milo Earl of Gloucester gave the church of Burghill and its emoluments to the canons of the church of Llanthony. (Dugd., *Mon.*, tome ii, p. 70.)

[5] Referred to as an ancestor by John of Monmouth in his charter to the Priory.

[6] The numbers of the charters of Earl Roger are printed as they occur in the Carte MS. Theophilus Jones mentions that this last charter is included in the *Inspeximus* charter of Henry IV. (*Hist. Breckn.*, vol. i, p. 108.) It stands as the tenth in Brewster MS.

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Weldeboef, et Turstano Bret. Seerio Hagurner, Roberto filio Gunteri, Roberto de Traueleye, Mahelo capellano et multis alijs."[1]

Henry of Hereford's Grant of the Churches of Hay and Llanigon, as William the priest of Hay held them; and establishment of a Vicarage there:

" Carta Henrici de Herefordia constabularij.—Omnibus notum sit tam clericis quam Laicis presentibus et futuris, quod ego Henricus de Hereford constabularius Regis pro salute anime mee et pro animâ patris mei et matris mee et fratrum et antecessorum meorum dono et concedo ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia inprimis Ecclesiam de Haya et illam de Sancto Egion cum omnibus rebus eidem Ecclesie pertinentibus, in capellis, in decimis, in terris, in bosco, in plano in hominibus et in ceteris pertinentijs sicut ea Willelmus presbyter de Haya, melius et liberius unquam tenuit, absque omni terreno servitio sicut relique ecclesie teneri debent. Prior autem et conventus ejusdem Ecclesie Sancti Johannis precibus meis et voluntati obtemperantes, primum vicarium suscipiant in hijs ecclesijs serviendum quamdiu vixerit et eis fidem tenuerit; ita ut singulis annis inde monachis Sancti Johannis de Brechonia quinque marcas argenti reddat. Post illum vero quemcumque voluerint suscipiant idoneum ecclesijs et sibi serviendum. Preterea concedo et hac presenti carta confirmo quicquid Bernardus de Novo Mercato avus meus et homines ipsius eidem ecclesie contulerunt et que Milo comes pater meus dedit, et quicquid Fratres mei Rogerus Comes et Walterus Constabularius et homines eorum eidem Ecclesie concesserunt et decimam de proventu placitorum et donorum meorum et omnium lucrorum et reddituum meorum de Brechonia, piscationem vero trium dierum in Mara per ebdomadam ex proprio dono similiter concedo. Cetera omnia que ipsi Fratres mei Ecclesie Sancti Johannis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus concesserunt et suis cartis confirmaverunt, in Ecclesijs, in decimis, in terris, in hominibus in molendinis in aquis, in bosco et plano, in libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, et ego concedo et hac mea carta confirmo a me et heredibus meis libere et quiete perpetuo jure possidenda. Teste imprimis Fratre meo Maielo concedente et confirmante; et hijs alijs testibus; Jordano Archidiacono,[2] Maihelo capellano et

[1] Read here the charters of Walter of Hereford, which follow those of his brother Henry. The Brewster MS. agrees with Carte MS. as regards the order in which these charters occur.

[2] Archdeacon of Brecon; resigned 1175.

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Radulpho presbytero, Hugone Diacono, Bernardo diacono, Magistro Ricuardo, Bernardo Clerico; Radulfo Presbytero de Lando,[1] Dauit de Lando et multis alijs Clericis. De Laicis Ricardo Turco, Osburno filio Hugonis, Waltero de Clifford, Radulfo de boscavilla, Rogero de Burchull', Willelmo de Furcis, Roberto filio Gunteri Waltero de Mans, et Maihelo filio ejus, Willelmo de Hesla, Reinnardo Crozun, Willelmo de Loemer, Radulfo de vau, Ricardo de Becheford, Ricardo de Haya, Willelmo Picart, Willelmo Oldebof, Luca, Roberto de Furcis, henrico Loureuc, Willelmo Banastra; Radulfo filio Ernulfi, Rogero de Camera, Nicholao Rogero dispensario, Bernardo coco, Gregorio, Ricardo Portario, Traier filio Ennio, Waltero filio ejus, Ithel, Radulfo Fratre ejus, Traier filio Geffre de Burgensibus, Nicholao preposito, Osberno preposito, Ricardo clerico, hugone filio Edwardi, et Laurentio Filio, Reinnaldo filio Godit, Waltero canut, Lamberto Benedicto, Willelmo, Lamberto Monetario, et multis alijs Francis, Walensibus et Anglis."

Grant of 3s. yearly to keep up the light of the church of St. John, in addition to 2s. given by Earl Milo, on Godfrey the cook being received as a Monk:

"Carta ejusdem Henrici.—Sciant omnes quod ego Henricus de Herefordia Constabularius regis concedo Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia tres solidos de redditibus meis singulis annis in perpetuum ad festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste ad lumen Ecclesie emendum; ita quod cum illis duobus solidis quos pater meus Milo comes ad luminare ejusdem Ecclesie similiter dedit, sint quinque et similiter reddantur. Et hoc facio pro Godefrido coco faciendo monacho, qui mihi et antecessoribus meis honorifice servivit usque ad monachatum. Hujus donationis Testes sunt Jordanus Archidiaconus, Maihel Capellanus, Radulfus capellanus, Dauit de Lando, Waltero de Cliffort, Radulfo de Baschavilla, Rogero de Burchull, Reinnaldo Crochun, Roberto filio Gunteri, Willelmus de Hesla et plures alij."

Walter, constable, confirms the gifts of Bernard Newmarch and Earl Milo, and of Roger Earl of Hereford:

"Walterus.—Notum sit omnibus tam posteris quam presentibus quod ego Walterus constabularius pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum concedo Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia quicquid avus meus Bernardus de Novo Mercato Fundator ipsius Ecclesie et homines Bernardi eidem ecclesie contulerunt. Concedo etiam que pater meus dedit. De donis

[1] Llanddewi.

autem Fratris mei Rogeri comitis Herefordie concedo monachis ibidem Deo servientibus molendinum sub pede castelli cum tota multura et libertate sua, ita ut nulli liceat aliud molendinum facere vel habere in parochia Ecclesie nisi ipsis monachis et terram ante portam Sancti Johannis usque ad portas de Bailio Castelli et Terram Osmundi de Traueleia totam et Ricardi Gulafre et Terram Turstani Bret juxta viridarium Ecclesie et carrucatam terre apud Sanctum Peulinum de Mara et totam Terram Walkelini Vis de lu inter Maram et castellum Wainardi in bosco in plano in pascuis in pratis et omnibus ad eandem Terram pertinentibus, et omnes istas terras liberas et quietas ab omni consuetudine et terreno servitio Et si forte aliquas istarum justitia cogente monachis ut patronus tueri non possum vel a me vel herede meo excambio ad valens pacabuntur. Concedo eis similiter Ecclesiam de Haya cum capellis suis et decimis et pertinentijs, et unum hospitium[1] apud Hayam cum homine suo in eodem manente liberum et quietum ab omni consuetudine et terreno servitio et decimam panis et potus et piscis in dominijs meis de Honore de Brechonia sive assim sive absim. Similiter concedo eis molendinum de Schelfwicha cum libertate sua et molendinum de Coure superius que data fuerant monachis in compositione pro Ecclesia de Burchulla quam Canonici de Lanthoni tenent.[2] Hec omnia supradicta concedo et hac presenti carta confirmo Ecclesie Sancti Johannis perpetuo libere et quietè possidenda et de omni querela quam adversus me habebant, liberum me clament et quietum. Hujus rei Testes sunt Henricus frater meus, Walterius de Cliffort et ceteri."

Walter, constable, makes a grant to the same effect as his preceding one:

"Walterus.—Notum sit omnibus tam posteris quam presentibus quod ego Walterus constabularius pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum concedo Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia quicquid avus meus Bernardus de Novo Mercato Fundator ipsius Ecclesie et homines Bernardi eidem Ecclesie contulerunt. Concedo etiam que pater meus dedit. De donis autem fratris mei Rogeri comitis Herefordie concedo monachis ibidem Deo servientibus molendinum sub pede Castelli cum tota multura et libertate sua ita ut nulli liceat aliud molendinum facere vel habere in parochia Ecclesie nisi ipsis monachis, et terram ante portam Sancti Johannis usque ad portas de baillio castelli et terram Osmundi de Traveleia totam et Nicholai Gulafre

[1] A guest-house at Hay.
[2] See Earl Roger's "carta nona", ante.

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et terram Turstani Bret juxta pomerium monachorum et carrucatam terre apud Sanctum Peulinum de Mara et Pentenavel et totam terram Walkelini Vis de lu inter Maram et fossatum Walkelini et inde usque ad castellum Weinardi in bosco, in plano in pascuis, in pratis et omnibus rebus ad eandem terram pertinentibus et omnes istas terras liberas et quietas ab omni consuetudine et terreno servitio. Et si forte aliquas istarum terrarum justitia cogente monachis ut patronus tueri non possum vel a me vel ab heredibus meis excambio ad valens pacabuntur. Concedo eis similiter Ecclesiam de Haya et Ecclesiam de Sancto Egion cum omnibus pertinentijs suis. Hujus rei testes sunt Henricus Frater meus, Walterus de Cliffort, Radulfus de Baskvillâ, Walterus de bello campo, Radulfus Auenel, Rogerus de Burchullâ, Hugo de Turbervilla, Willelmus de Hesla, et multi alij."

Walter, constable, grants to the convent of Brecon a right of fishing two days weekly in Llangorse lake:

"Walterus.—Sciant presentes et posteri quod ego Walterus de Herefordia Constabularius concedo et firmiter do in perpetuam elemosinam conventui meo monachorum de Brechonia piscationem duorum dierum in septimanis singulis in Lacu meo de Mara pro animâ patris mei Milonis Comitis et matris mee Sybille et fratris mei Rogeri Comitis Herefordie et omnium antecessorum meorum, et pro salute corporis et anime mee. Teste Gileberto de Laci et Fratre Hugone de Barris et Reginaldo filio Urlic et ceteris."

Mahel de Hereford confirms the gifts of his ancestors to the church of St. John, Brecon:

"Maihelus.—Notum sit omnibus tam Clericis quam Laicis presentibus et futuris quod ego Maihelus[1] de Herefordia pro salute anime mee et animarum patris mei et matris mee et fratrum et antecessorum meorum dono et concedo Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et hac presenti Carta confirmo quicquid Bernardus de Novo Mercato avus meus et homines ipsius eidem Ecclesie contulerunt et que Milo pater meus dedit et quicquid fratres mei Rogerus

[1] Mahel, the last of the brothers, was killed before the end of the first year of his succession by a stone which fell from the principal tower of Brynllys Castle on the occasion of a fire, while he was on a visit to Walter de Clifford. Giraldus (*Itin. Cambriæ*, lib. i, chap. 2) speaks of him as a cruel persecutor of David Bishop of St. David's. Mahel's death occurred about 1165.

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Comes et Walterus constabularius et Henricus et homines eorum eidem Ecclesie concesserunt et cartis suis confirmaverunt in Ecclesijs in decimis in terris in hominibus in molendinis in aquis in bosco et plano in libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus que omnia confirmavi cum sigilli mei munimine in carta Henrici fratris mei Preterea concedo eidem Ecclesie capellam[1] de Castello Brechoni[1] quam avus meus Bernardus primus eis concessit, cum donis illis et dignitatibus que pater meus Milo Comes eidem capelle dedit in dedicatione ipsius videlicet tres solidos ad luminare in capella et corredium[2] capellani cum clerico suo et scolam[3] de Brechonia que proprie pertinet matri Ecclesie et insuper tres solidos de feria annuatim ad Festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste ad lumen Ecclesie emendum ita quod cum illis duobus solidis quos pater meus Milo Comes ad luminare ejusdem Ecclesie similiter dedit, sint quinque et hoc pro Godefrido Coco quem Henricus Frater meus fecit monachum qui nostris antecessoribus honorifice servivit usque ad monachatum. Hujus concessionis Testes sunt Thomas Prior de Lanthoeni de Ewias et Radulfus cellararius, Humfridus de Buhun, (nepos meus,[4] Walterus de Clifford, Radulfus de Baschevilla, Rogerus dapifer de Burchall, Willelmus de Miniers, Willielmus Torell, Reinaldus Crocun, Robertus de Baschevill, Willielmus Loemer, Radulfus de Vatin, Rogerus Bret, Will. Picart, Will. Weldeboef, etc.")

William de Braose and Maud his wife confirm grant of churches of Hay, Llanigon, and Llangorse, and make provision for the service of those churches:

"Willelmus de Breosa.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Breosa et Domina Matildis de Sancto Walerico uxor mea ex consensu et voluntate Willelmi filij nostri heredis et omnium filiorum nostrorum dedimus et concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus in perpetuam et puram elemosinam coram Domino G. Menevensi Episcopo Deo et beate Marie et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in proprios usus cum corporibus nostris Ecclesiam de Haya et Ecclesiam de Sancto Egion et Ecclesiam de Talgard et Ecclesiam de Mara cum omnibus rebus, eisdem

[1] Dedicated to St. Nicholas. See *Itin. Kambriæ*, lib. i, cap. 2.

[2] *Conredium*, a corrody.

[3] It is interesting to find that a school was thus early established at Brecon in connection with the Convent.

[4] The names of witnesses, within brackets, are added from Dugdale's *Mon.*, tome i, p. 322, where this charter is printed.

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Ecclesijs pertinentibus, in capellis in decimis, in bosco, in plano in hominibus et in ceteris pertinentijs suis sicut unquam aliqui melius et liberius tenuerunt, absque omni terreno servitio sicut res ecclesiastice teneri debent. Hec autem omnia dictis monachis ex proprio dono nostro cum corporibus nostris contulimus pro remissione peccatorum nostrorum, et pro salute animarum nostrarum et antecessorum et successorum nostrorum ita quod nos vel heredes nostri in predictis Ecclesijs aliquid jus presentationis sive donationis aliquo modo vindicare non poterimus Sed quatuor nominatas Ecclesias pro amore Dei et beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Apostoli et Evangeliste Priori et conventui nostro de Brechonia ad ipsos sustenendos tam liberè tam plenariè tam pacificè tenendas habendas et in perpetuum concedendas dedimus et concessimus et confirmavimus: sicut liberius melius et plenarius dare, concedere vel confirmare debuimus scivimus vel potuimus hanc spem apud nos retinentes quod in extremo judicio consequi mereamur a Deo remunerationem. Prior vero et conventus idoneos capellanos ad serviendum dictis Ecclesijs invenient scilicet ad Hayam duos, ad Lan Egion unum, ad Talgard duos ad Maram unum et ad propriam mensam suam illos retinebunt. Et ne aliquis heredum vel successorum contra concessionem vel donum nostrum venire possit sive confirmationem nostram tam solempniter factam infringere acceptaverunt cartam nostram sigillorum nostrorum impressione roboratam quam eis dedimus in testimonium. Hijs testibus domino G.[1] Menevensi Episcopo, domino E.[2] Herefordie Episcopo, domino H.[3] Landavensi Episcopo, Magistro Hugone decano[4] Herefordensi, Magistro G. de Barri,[5] G. Archidiacono de Brechonia, C. Archidiacono de Kaermerdin; Ricardo decano Brechonie et multis alijs." (Date 1203 to 1208.)

William de Braose gives his body to the church of St. John, and confirms the donations of his ancestors:

"Willelmus de Breosa.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Braiosa[6] pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum imprimis do Ecclesie Sancti Johannis Apostoli et evangeliste de Brechonie [corpus meum] quocunque loco sive in Anglia

[1] Geoffrey, 1203; ob. 1214.
[2] Giles de Braose, consecrated 1200; ob. 13 Nov. 1216.
[3] Henry, Prior of Abergavenny, consecrated *ante* 1196; ob. Nov. 1218.
[4] Probably Hugh de Mapenore, promoted to the bishopric in 1216.
[5] Giraldus Cambrensis and his nephew, Archdeacon of Brecon.
[6] William de Braose died in exile, and was buried in the Abbey of St. Victor, Paris, about 1210.

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sive in Wallia Deo disponente finiero quia hec est Ecclesia quam pre ceteris diligo et in Sanctum Johannem post Deum et Sanctam Mariam majorem fiduciam habeo cum donatione corporis mei concedo eidem Ecclesie Sancti Johannis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus quicquid antecessores mei Bernardus de Novo Mercato Fundator ipsius Ecclesie et homines ejus et Milo Comes, et avunculi mei Rogerus Comes Herefordie, Walterus, Henricus, Maihelus et homines eorum huic Ecclesie Sancti Johannis dederunt et cartis suis confirmaverunt in Ecclesijs et pertinentijs earum in decimis in terris in hominibus in possessionibus in bosco et in plano, in molendinis in piscationibus in libertatibus omnibus et in liberis consuetudinibus quas ex se debet habere vel ex dignitate sue matris Ecclesie secundum cartam domini nostri Regis Henrici et antecessorum suorum. Hec omnia Ecclesie Sancti Johannis et conventui ipsius concedo et perpetuo jure sibi possidenda hac carta confirmo; et ipsam cartam sic confirmatam multis testibus tam clericis quam laicis cum corpore meo super altare Sancti Johannis represento, et ejus custodie me vivum et mortuum fiducialiter ex hac hora committo. Unde omnes rogo qui mihi fidem debent et amorem ut hanc Ecclesiam libentius diligant et manuteneant et rebus ipsius ubique pro Dei amore consilio ex auxilio diligentius subveniant. Et notum sit omnibus quod ex proprio dono concedo cum corpore meo hanc libertatem quod omnes homines Ecclesie Sancti Johannis, tam Burgenses quam alij,[1] sint liberi et quieti de sciris et de hundredis et placitis et omnibus querelis et si aliquis deprehensus fuerit latrocinio vel aliquo modo convictus, catella ipsius sint Ecclesie et monachis, et sola justitia mortis et membrorum sit mihi et ministris meis. Testibus hijs Waltero de Clifford, Willelmo de Wellebuf, Rodberto de Baschavilla et multis alijs."[2]

William de Braose gives 5s. *of his rents of Brecon yearly for lighting the church at the Mass on the feast of the Purification of the Virgin Mary :*

"Willelmus de Breosa.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Breosa dedi et concessi in perpetuam et puram elemosinam Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus v. solidos de redditibus meis in villa de Brechonia ad luminare emendum ad missam Sancte Marie honorofice celebrandam reddendos singulis annis ad purificationem Sancte Marie. Et ut hec donatio mea rata et incon-

[1] Grant of liberties to the men of the church of St. John, as well burgesses as others.

[2] This charter is also printed in Dugdale's *Mon.*, tome i, p. 322.

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cussa permaneat cartam meam sigilli mei impressione roboratam eis dedimus in testimonium. Hijs testibus Willelmo de Burchulla, Rodberto Fratre ejus, Willelmo de Weldebef, Ricardo Capellano, Hugone Capellano et multis alijs."

William de Braose, as Lord of Brecon, confirms the gift of Ralph de Baskervile of the mill of Trosdref:

"Willelmus de Breosa.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus dominus de Brechonia concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis Evangeliste in Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus omne donum quod Radulfus de Baskevil, in feudo meo illis dedit scilicet molendinum de Trosthref et gurgitem suum in Leveni[1] et quia hoc ratum inconcussum esse volo, hac presenti carta et sigilli mei attestatione eisdem confirmo. Hijs testibus Matilde uxore mea, Willelmo filio meo, et Philippo filio meo, Willelmo de Weldebof, Willelmo de Burchulla, Roberto de Burchulla tunc constabularijs, Nicholao de Danmartin, Waltero de Travelege, Ricardo Capellano meo et multis alijs."

Reginald de Braose confirms the donations of his ancestors:

"Reginaldus.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Reginaldus de Breosa[2] pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et successorum meorum dono et concedo et hac presenti carta confirmo Deo et beate Marie et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis meis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris quecunque antecessores mei scilicet Bernardus de Novo Mercato, fundator ipsius Ecclesie et Milo Comes et Rogerus Comes Herefordie, Walterus, Henricus, Maihelus, et homines eorum et dominus Willelmus de Breosa pater meus et homines ejus dederunt illis, et cartis suis confirmaverunt in Ecclesijs et pertinentijs earum in decimis in terris et in hominibus, in burgagijs et in Burgensibus, in bosco, in plano, in molendinis in piscationibus, et in omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus tenenda et habenda libere et quieté ab omni servitio terreno; sicut carta domini Willelmi de Breosa patris mei et carte antecessorum meorum testantur. Et ut hec mea donatio et concessio rata sit et inconcussa, eam sigilli mei

[1] Llyfni.

[2] He succeeded his brother Giles, Bishop of Hereford, in 1215, and died in 1222. He was buried in the church of St. John. His son William, who was hanged by Llywelyn, Prince of North Wales, in 1230, succeeded him as lord of Brecon.

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munimine roboravi. Hijs Testibus G.[1] Archidiacono Brechonie et Ricardo decano Brechonie, Roberto le Wafre, Ricardo Britone,[2] Willelmo Havard, Pagano de Burchull, Hoelo filio Traeri et multis alijs."

Reginald de Braose gives 5s. of his rents of Brecon for lighting the church on the daily celebration of the Mass of the Virgin Mary:

"Reginaldus.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Reginaldus de Braiosa dedi et concessi et hac presenti cartâ confirmavi pro salute anime mee et animarum Patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum, Deo et Sancte Marie et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris quinque solidos de redditibus meis de villa de Brechonia ad luminare emendum ad missam Sancte Marie honorificé cotidié celebrandam reddendos singulis annis ad Festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste. Et ut hec mea donatio rata et inconcussa permaneat; cartam istam sigilli mei impressione roboratam eis dedi in testimonium. Hijs testibus G. Archidiacono Brechonie, Ricardo decano de Brechonia, Magistro W. de Capella, Rotberto le Wafre, Pagano de Burchull, Ricardo le Bret, Willelmo Havard, Radulfo Janitore et multis alijs."

Peter Fitz Herbert confirms the right of fishing in Llangorse Lake:

"Petrus.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus, filius Herberti de concensu heredum meorum intuitu karitatis et pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi[3] in propriam et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus piscationem in Mara[4] tribus diebus in Ebdomada et cotidie in Quadragesima et cotidie in Adventu cum una cimba. Concessi etiam terram Sancti Peulini que annuatim eisdem monachis unam marcam reddere solebat et pasturam terre juxta villam Walkelini[5] quam ijdem monachi assartaverunt liberas et quietas unde fuit dissentio. Preterea dedi et concessi eisdem monachis redditum quinque marcarum in duobus molendinis meis videlicet in Molendino de Sancto Egwino et molendino quod Walterus Threstan tenuit quam Trahern filius ejusdem Walteri Threstan et heredes sui

[1] Gerald the nephew. [2] Willelmo Havard (B. MS.).

[3] See charter of Herbert Fitz-Peter, *Arch. Camb.*, vol. xiii, 4th Series, p. 300.

[4] It will be observed that this is a more limited right of fishing than was granted by Roger Earl of Hereford.

[5] Trewalkin, which the monks cleared.

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tenent et tenebunt de me et heredibus meis ad perpetuam firmam feudalem que quinque marce a predictis monachis per manus dicti Trahern vel heredum suorum apud Prioratum de Brechonia sunt percipiende ad tres terminos anni scilicet ad Festum Sancti Michaelis xx solidos iii denar. ad Privicarnium xxii sol. et iii d. et ad Festum Sancti Ethelberti xxii sol. et ii d. Et si predictus Trahern vel heredes sui a solutione dictarum quinque marcarum in toto vel in parte ad dictos tres terminos cessaverint de consensu proprio penam excommunicationis incurrent; et ego et heredes mei dictam concessionem et assignationem contra omnes homines et omnes feminas warantizare debemus. Et si aliquo casu contigerit quod predicta molendina pro defectu heredum vel aliquo alio modo in manus meas vel heredum meorum redierint, spontaneâ voluntate meâ concedo quod Baillivus in partibus meis de Brechonia quicunque ille fuerit, absque omni contradictione eandem penam excommunicationis quam predictus Trahernus incurrat, si a solutione dictarum quinque marcarum ad predictos tres terminos cessaverit Et ut hec concessio et assignatio rata et inconcussa in perpetuum permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione corroboravi. Hijs testibus Nobilibus viris W. de Laci, W. de Clifford, Johanne Pichard, et multis alijs."

Robert de Baskerville, with the consent of his wife Elisent, grants on their son James being a monk, the land which Tudor Cymerdruc held of him, and gives other land in exchange for a previous donation, with consent of his Lord, Ralph de Baskerville:

"Rodbertus.—Sciant Presentes et futuri quod ego Rodbertus de Baskevilla[1] concensu mee uxoris Elisent nomine, et heredum

[1] As the early pedigree of the Baskerville family is unauthenticated and unsatisfactory (Robinson's *Mansions of Herefordshire*, "Eardisley"), it appears desirable to collect any mention of its members from early records, and, as far as may be, identify the donors to Brecon Priory. Roger de Baskerville is mentioned in B. Newmarch's charter as donor of a burgage tenement. In 1109 Robert de Baskerville, on his return from Jerusalem, gave to the church of St. Peter, Gloucester, a hide of land without the walls of that city, where the monks' garden was. (*Cart. Mon. S. Petri Gl.*, vol. i, p. 81.) Bernard de Baskerville, on becoming a monk, gave to the same church a hide of land in Combe (Cumba), Gloucestershire; his brothers Walter and Robert confirming his gift in the time of Hamelin, Abbot, about 1148. Robert in 1157 acknowledged that he held the same land of the church of St. Peter at a yearly rent of 12*s.* (*Ibid.*, pp. 70, 237.) Ralph and Robert are witnesses to two of the charters of Earl Roger to Brecon Priory. The same

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meorum dedi et concessi Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem servientibus totam terram quam Theodoricus Cumerdruc tenuit de me tam in bosco quam in plano in parrochiâ prefate Ecclesie juxta furcas,[1] cum filio meo Jacobo facto monacho in eadem ecclesia et quoniam ante istam donationem tres acras de hac predictâ terrâ hospitalensibus dedi, tres alias acras eisdem hospitalensibus ex alterâ parte de mea terra excambio istam terram, de concensu domini mei Radulfi de Baskevilla et heredum suorum liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servitio quam etiam ipse Radulfus super Altare Sancti Johannis coram Fratribus posuit et ibi sic concessit; et si ita contigisset quod ego nec heredes mei warantizare non possem sicuti terram que pro meo servitio mihi et heredibus meis data

Ralph and Payne de Baskerville were donors to Merivale Abbey in the time of Henry II. (Dugd., *Mon.*, tome i, p. 830.) Ralph de Baskerville, the donor to Brecon Priory, also gave to the monks of Dore Abbey all the land above his park at Bredwardine, describing it, with wood, fishing in Wye, and liberty to grind at his mill. (*Ibid.*, p. 865.) Ralph de Baskerville, probably his son, granted to Llanthony Abbey the tithes and church of Eardisley. (*Charter Rolls*, 1 John, p. 7.) In 1210 Thomas de Baskerville appealed against Roger, son of William, for craftily, and by night, killing his father, Ralph de Baskerville, in his house, and a trial by duel was adjudged. (*Abbrev. Placit.*, p. 67.) Walter de Baskerville died about 1215. In 1218 Isolda, his widow, had the land of Cumb assigned to her as part of her dowry. (*Charter Rolls*, pp. 286, 289.) Walter, probably his son, had license to marry Susanna, daughter of Andrew de Cancell, in 1214. A fair and market were granted to the same Walter at his manor of Eardisley in 1225. (*Close Rolls*, vol. ii, pp. 49, 74.) In 28 Henry III (1243) the King received the homage of Walter Baskerville for the lands in the county of Hereford which his father Walter held in chief of the King. In the beginning of the reign of Edward, Walter was outlawed for the part which he took in the murder of Henry of Alemaine at Viterbo by Simon and Guy de Montfort, and afterwards sought for a reversal of his outlawry on the ground that the act complained of was done in foreign parts. In 5 Edward, Theobald de Verdon entered into recognizances to restore Walter, then on service in Wales, the prices of any of four horses which he might lose there; and in the following year Walter recovered, by judgment of the King's Council (according to the Edict of Kenilworth), all his lands in Eardisley, Yazor, Stretton, Orcop, and Taradon (Tarrington), co. Hereford; Combe and Wyke, co. Gloucester; and Greenslade, co. Essex,—against Roger de Clifford; Roger to hold the lands for his life, and afterwards to revert to Walter de Baskerville. (*Abbrev. Placit.*, pp. 188, 193, 195, 264.)

[1] "Furcas" here probably means a fork-like junction of roads, or it may be the place of execution.

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fuit; ego do et concedo quinque solidatas[1] terre de maritagio uxoris mee in civitate Wigornie quam tenent de me Osbertus filius Gunnori et ejus successor quatuor videlicet solidatas et Brichinus tegulator xii nummatas[2] et hec terra prefata concessa est in elemosinam monachis in perpetuum tenenda. Et sciendum est quod ego et uxor mea suscepimus fraternitatem illius Ecclesie in capitulo suo et in die obitus nostri corpora nostra cum substantiâ quam sequi debet ibidem sepelienda ubicunque in comitatu Herefordie vel in provincia Brechonie hoc nobis contingatur. Hujus donationis testes sunt imprimis Willelmus de Braiosa dominus de Brechonia et Matildis uxor ejus qui pro dicto Filio faciendo monacho intercesserunt et Jordanus Archidiaconus et multi alij."

(Date prior to 1175 when Jordan resigned his archdeaconry.)

Ralph de Baskerville confirms to the church of St. John, Brecon, the boundary between his tenement of Trosdref and the monks' lands, and Robert Baskerville's donation:

"Radulfus.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus de Baskevilla concedo et hac mea carta confirmo Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus divisas inter tenementum meum de Trosdrefe[3] et inter terras predictorum monachorum sicut Rogerus Capellanus de Sancto Michaele[4] et Robertus clericus cum multis alijs per preceptum domini mei Willelmi de Breosa rationabiliter ostenderunt. Et ne aliqua contentio aliquando inde inter monachos et me vel heredes meos possit evenire ad notitiam omnium volo pervenire quod hendefda[5] (est) infra terminos monachorum; et monachi jus quod habere dicebant in henlepe mihi quietum clamaverunt scilicet meislidin[6] in divisis utriusque terre est et utrumque tenementum dividit scilicet, tenementum de Trosdref et tenementum monachorum. Concedo insuper et hac etiam Carta confirmo sepe dictis monachis quinque solidatas terre liberas et quietas ab omni exactione et terreno servitio, scilicet totam

[1] A term applied to the value or rent of land rather than its quantity: thus, in the present case, of the value of *5s.*

[2] See preceding note, "nummi et denarii idem sunt" (*Lexicon, Med. et Infimæ Lat.*, Migne), and Spelman's *Glossary*, "idem quod denariatus terræ".

[3] Trosdref is probably now Trewalter.

[4] St. Michael, Ystradwy.

[5] Probably for "hen-ddefodau", the old customs or old recognised boundary.

[6] Maeslydan.

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terram in bosco et in plano juxta furcas prope terram monachorum sicut eam Teodoricus habuit, de magna via contra montem usque ad fossam veteris Castellarij,[1] quam Robertus de Baskevilla me concedente pro Jacobo filio suo faciendo monacho, illis in perpetuam et puram elemosinam dedit et Carta sua confirmavit. Et ut omnia predicta rata semper et stabilita presentem cartam sigilli mei attestatione confirmo. Hijs testibus Domino meo Willelmo de Breosa, Willelmo de Oildeboef tunc constabulario Brechonie, Willelmo de Burchulla et multis alijs."

Ralph de Baskerville gives the messuage of Semert, the gardener, with other lands on Wyneside in Bredwardine, Herefordshire, with right to dead wood in his park, and free passage over the Wye in his boat:

"Radulfus.—Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus de Baschavilla pro amore Dei et pro salute Anime mee et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et uxoris mee et parentum meorum concessi et dedi Ecclesie Sancti Johannis in Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuam elemosinam totum masagium Semert hortolani in Bredewerthin cum gardino et horto quod est sub semita[2] que ducit ad Waiam contra vineam[3] et gardinum meum. Et preter hoc dedi eis totam terram que jacet inter pratum meum et Waiam secundum terminos quos ego cum hominibus meis previdi et secundum fossam quam Theobaldus Prior[4] fieri fecit cum toto cremento quod Waia in perpetuum faciet. Dedi etiam eis tres acras de terra arabili in Lavilede juxta terram Dogge pistoris super lacam Similiter dedi eis in parco meo et in omni bosco meo apud Bredewerthin mortuum boscum ad focum eorum. Concessi præterea eisdem et omnibus hominibus eorum liberum transitum ultra Waiam in navi meâ. Hec omnia dedi Deo et monachis Sancti Johannis de Brechonia liberè et quietè sine omni servitio terreno in perpetuum habenda. Et ut hec mea donatio rata et inconcussa permaneat cum sigilli mei appositione

[1] From the highway up the ascent, to the ditch of the old castle, perhaps the site of an earlier one.

[2] Footpath.

[3] The Rev. John Webb mentions the prevalence of vineyards in Herefordshire and other counties, in favourable situations, at this period, and gives as an instance the fact that Bishop Swinfield, in the autumn of 1289, made seven pipes of white wine from a vineyard at Ledbury which Bishop Cantilupe had planted. (Household Roll of Bishop Swinfield, Camden Society, xliv.)

[4] Theobald, probably Prior of Brecon.

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confirmo: Hijs testibus Willelmo de Breosa iuvene[1] et multis alijs."[2]

Ralph de Baskerville, with the consent of his son Ralph, confirms the grant of the mill of Trosdref and the pool on Llyfni:

"Radulfus.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Radulfus de Baschevilla, consensu Radulfi Filij mei et heredis dedi et concessi et hac presenti cartâ meâ confirmavi Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem servientibus molendinum de Trosdref cum tota moltura ad ipsum pertinente et gurgitem meum situm super Leveni in perpetuam et puram elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum ita liberè et quiete ab omni servitio terreno, et ab omni exactione, sicut ego et antecessores mei predictum molendinum et gurgitem liberius et melius tenuimus de dominis de Brechonia ita etiam quod non liceat heredibus meis vel aliquibus alijs aliud molendinum facere vel habere in tenemento de Trosdref vel gurgitem alium firmare preter gurgitem monachorum vnde elemosina mea aliquatenus minuatur. Et ut hec mea donatio rata et inconcussa in perpetuum permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboratam coram domino Petro Menevensi[3] Episcopo in capitulo de Brechonia presentavi et legere feci: et preterea eandem cartam coram domino Willelmo de Breosa et multis alijs Francis et Anglis et Walensibus et Clericis et Laicis super altare Sancti Johannis obtuli. Hijs testibus Willelmo de Breosa et multis alijs."

Ralph de Baskerville, the son, gives a wood called Ridgemore in Bredwardine, and confirms his former donations:

"Radulfus.—Universis Sancte matris Ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scripta pervenerit Radulfus de Baschervilla eternam in domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego Radulfus de Baschervilla pro amore Dei, anime mee, et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et uxoris mee et parentum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum, concessi et dedi ecclesie Sancti Johannis in Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuam elemosinam in Bredewerdin boscum quod dicitur

[1] Their eldest son, who was starved to death, with his mother, at Windsor by King John.

[2] This is set out in the *Inspeximus* charter, 13 Henry IV, f. 1, m. 5. The witnesses are there stated to be "W. de Braosa; Mat., uxore sua; W. de Braiosa, juvene; Claro, sacerdote; Rogero de Baschevilla, Willelmo de Roldebouef, Roberto de Baschevilla, Waltero Thitel, Hugone, capellano, et multis aliis."

[3] Peter de Leia, 1176-98.

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Rughemore usque viam que est inter Fildemore et Rughemore cum quodam seillone[1] proximo rivulo qui dicitur lembegge ad habendum viam in predictum boscum; et sex acras tres in veteri villa super ridd,[2] et tres in Werefurlanc,[3] libere et quiete et sine omni terreno servitio; et omnes donationes meas quas predictis monachis feci vel facturus sum hac presenti carta confirmo. Ut autem hec mea donatio rata permaneat et inconcussa, presentis scripti attestatione et Sigilli mei appositione, eam corroboravi. Hijs testibus Domino W. de 'Braiosa et Domina Matilda uxore meâ, Domino Radulfo Abbate de Wigemore et multis alijs."

Ralph de Baskerville (the son ?) gives all the land of Semer, the gardener, and other lands in Bredwardine:

"Radulfus.—Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Radulfus de Bascherevilla pro amore Dei at pro salute anime mee, et pro animabus Patris mei et matris mee et parentum meorum concessi et dedi Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuam elemosinam totam terram Semeri Hortolani cum pomerio et horto in Bredwethin que sunt sub semita[4] que ducit ad Waiam contra vineam et pomerium meum. Ita tamen quod Inclusa[5] de Brudewrthin habebit medietatem de pomerio quamdiu vixerit et preter hoc dedi eisdem monachis duas acras de prato proximas de la steure[6] similiter et tres acras de terrâ arabili in la vilede juxta viam que ducit ad pratum. Concessi etiam monachis et omnibus hominibus eorum liberum transitum ultra Waiam in navi mea. Hec omnia dedi Deo et monachis Sancti Johannis de Brechonia libere et quiete et sine omni terreno servitio in perpetuum habenda. Et ut hec mea donatio rata et inconcussa permaneat, eam Sigilli mei appositione confirmo; hijs testibus Luca sacerdote. Henrico de Croc et multis alijs."

Robert le Wafre, with the consent of Alice his wife, eldest daughter of Roger de Baskerville, confirms the mill of Trosdref:

"Robertus.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Le Wafre consensu et voluntate Alice uxoris mee primogenite

1 "Pro sellione", about twenty perches.

2 Perhaps "rhyd", the ford.

3 Weirfurlong (?).

4 Footpath.

5 "Inclusa", the anchoress. For a very interesting account of recluses and their abodes, see Bloxam's *Gothic Architecture*, vol. ii, p. 163 et seq.

6 "Steure"; perhaps "stire", the storehouse, or "steye", the ascent. (Halliwell, *Dict. Arch. Words.*)

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Rogeri de Baskevile et heredum meorum concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et Ecclesie beati Johannis de Brekenia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, molendinum et gurgitem de Landevaillauc[1] cum pertinentijs suis que scilicet Radulfus de Baskevile eis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam dedit et carta suâ confirmavit. Et ut hec mea concessio et confirmatio rata et stabilis permaneat presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hijs testibus domino Reginaldo de Breusia, Ricardo Le Bret, Johanne de Weldebeof, Willelmo Pictaviensi, Luelino Filio Madoc, Willelmo de Burchulle, Radulfo Janitore et multis alijs." (Date 1215 to 1222.)

The dispute between Peter Fitz Herbert and John of Wallingford his clerk, and the convent of Brecon, was settled by the former renouncing all right to the churches of Talgarth and Llangorse, and the Convent all claim to the churches of Cathedin and Llanelieu:

"Compositio facta inter dominum Petrum Filium Herberti et Monachos Breconie Omnibus Christi Fidelibus presentes literas inspecturis Decanus Wintonie et Magister Nichol de Viana Subdelegatus Archidiaconi Wintonie salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum lis mota esset coram nobis auctoritate domini Pape super ecclesiam de Talgard cum pertinentijs inter nobilem virum Petrum filium Herberti et Magistrum Johannem de Walingeford clericum suum ex una parte et Priorem et conventum Brechonie ex alterâ, tandem lis in hac forma conquievit scilicet quod dominus Petrus de consensu domine Ysabelle[2] uxoris sue et domini Herberti heredis sui et dictus Magister Johannes renunciaverint pro se et pro successioribus suis omne jus quod clamabant habere in Ecclesia de Talgard et in Ecclesia de la Mara in perpetuum. Renunciaverunt etiam omnibus actionibus motis tunc temporis ab eisdem contra dictos monachos auctoritate literarum domini Pape quarumcunque; et dictas ecclesias possideant dicti Prior et Conventus libere et quiete et pacificè sine aliquo impedimento sui et suorum imperpetuum. Prior vero et conventus predicti renunciaverunt omnia jura quod habebant in Ecclesijs de Kathedyn et de Langelew, et concesserunt dicto nobili et heredibus suis dictas ecclesias conferendas cuicunque voluerint sine aliquo retenemento et impedimento sui vel suorum. Item dictus Prior[3]

[1] Llandevaelog, Tre 'r Graig.

[2] One of the daughters of the last William de Braose.

[3] Prior to receive as monks two fit clerks, on Peter's presentation, to celebrate offices for Peter and his family. See charter of John, son of Reginald Fitz-Peter, *Arch. Camb.*, vol. xiii, 4th Series, p. 297.

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et conventus duos clericos idoneos presentatos a dicto nobili et heredibus suis recipere debent in Fratres et Monachos qui pro dicto domino Petro et domina Yzabella uxore suâ, et domino Herberto herede suo et antecessoribus suis et successoribus officia divina ministrabunt tam pro vivis quam pro defunctis; et illis monachis defunctis vel ex justâ causâ de domo suâ ejectis, alios clericos idoneos presentatos ab eisdem sine contradictione dicti prior et conventus admittent. Et ad ista fideliter tenenda et observanda bonâ fide obligavit utraque pars juramento corporaliter prestito, pro se et successoribus suis et subjecit se jurisdictioni Decani et ejus successorum et Magistri Nichol de Viana et post decessum ejus Archidiaconi Wintonie et successorum suorum quicunque fuerint ita quod predicti judices potestatem habeant in perpetuum omni appellatione et cavillatione remotis, compellendi partem contradicentem per censuram ecclesiasticam ad observationem hujus compositionis. Et ad majorem hujus rei securitatem, dicti Judices presenti scripto sigilla sua apposuerunt una cum sigillis partium. Hijs Testibus domino Herberto Filio Petri, domino Hugone de Mortuo mari, domino Emerico de Lacy, domino Rogero de Merley, Magistro Waltero de Partico ponte, Magistro Hugone de Cluna Archidiacono Menevensi, Magistro Clemente de Landaf, Waltero vicario de Mara, et multis alijs."[1] (Date 1216 to 1230.)

Rogeri Fitz Pichard grants two parts of all his tithes of Ystradwy, and two parts of tithes of lordship of Llansantffread juxta Usk, as Walter Cropus granted them:

"Carta Rogeri filii Picardi.—Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod Ego Rogerus filius Picardi concedo in elemosinam Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechenio et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus duas partes totius decime mee de Stradewi, sicut pater meus prius dedicavit[2] et sicut carta eorum testatur. De omnibus rebus scilicet de dominio meo pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro anima mea et uxoris mee et filiorum meorum similiter concedo eidem ecclesie duas partes totius decime mee de dominio meo de Lan San Freid sicut Walterus de Cropuz primus dederat et sicut carta eorum testatur. Hij sunt Testes ex utraque parte; Maihel capellanus, Radulfus Presbiter, Walterus

[1] It seems well to add here Bishop Tanner's abstract of a charter wanting. (Brewster MS., fo. 96.) "Carta S. Archiepiscopi Cantuar. et Cardinalis recitans conventionem inter Petrum filium Herberti et monachos Brecon de quibusdam averiis et hominibus monachorum de Brechon de villa Walkelini captis. Dat' Maij 1228."

[2] See Bernard Newmarch's first charter, p. 140.

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de Travelia, Turstanus Seiher, Radulfus de Mans, Robertus de Cerefi, Hugo de Turbevilla et plures alij."

John Pichard gives a rent of 12*d. from land, which Vincent the Dean holds, to maintain the lighting of the church.* (*Date, early part of the thirteenth century.*

"Carta Johannis Pichard.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Pichard pro salute anime mee et Hawys uxoris mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosynam dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta meâ confirmavi Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus redditum xii denariorum de terra quam Vincentius Le Deyne tenet ad sustentationem luminariorum predicte Ecclesie. Et ut hec mea donatio rata maneat et inconcussa huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hijs testibus Matheo le Bret, Magistro H. de Cluna, Roberto Clerico et multis alijs."

John Pichard confirms all the donations of his grandfather and of Roger his father, viz., land and two parts of tithes of Ystradwy and Llansaintfread, and 8 *acres at Eliveha:*

"Carta Johannis Picard.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Picard concessi Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis Evangeliste in Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus omnes donationes quas Picardus avus meus et Rogerus pater meus eidem Ecclesie dederunt in terris et decimis scilicet terram unam in villa Stradewi secundum terminos ab avo meo eis assignatos et duas partes decimarum totius dominij mei in Stradewi et in Lancefreit scilicet de annona,[1] de fabis, de pisis de equorum pullis de vitulis de agnis, de porcellis de caseis de lana et lino et de pomis. Similiter concessi et confirmavi eidem ecclesie Sancti Johannis in Brechonia octo acras apud Sanctam Eliveham[2] quas homines mei eidem Ecclesie dederunt scilicet quatuor acras quas Hugo filius Edwardi dedit.[3] Et quatuor acras cum parvo prato eis adiacente quas Gillebertus filius predicti Hugonis dedit sepedicte Ecclesie pro animabus patris et matris eorum. Et quia hoc ratum et inconcussum esse volo sigilli mei appositione illud confirmo. Hijs testibus Radulfo de Baschavilla, Willelmo de Eoil de boeuf, Willelmo Francigena, Maelo, Waltero Cano, Waltero filio Llewini, Gregorio clerico, et multis alijs."

[1] Grain.
[2] The Chapel of St. Elived.
[3] This charter is set out in the *Inspeximus* charter, 13 Henry IV, with the addition here of "in consecratione cimiterii Sancte Elivehe."

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Roger Pichard, son of John Pichard, with his wife's consent, confirms a portion of his land at Ystradwy near the Boket Gate. (Date 1230-40.)

"Carta Rogeri Pichardi filii J. Pichardi.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus Pichart filius Johannis Pichart de consensu et voluntate Mathie uxoris mee et heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee antecessorum et successorum meorum quamdam partem terre mee apud Stretdewi juxta portam occidentalem que dicitur Porta Boket extra quam portam dicta terra jacet ex parte aquilonari platee[1] scilicet quinque percatas et dimidium in longitudine et tres percatas et quatuor pedes in latitudine habendam et tenendam et pro voluntate sua tractandam in perpetuum libere et quiete ab omni exactione auxilio et demanda et etiam ab omni terreno servitio quod ad terram pertinet vel pertinere potest ita quod (n)ullo tempore liceat mihi vel heredibus meis a predictis monachis pro predictâ terrâ aliquid recipere vel exigere. Ego vero Rogerus et heredes mei warantizabimus dictis monachis dictam partem dicte terre contra omnes homines et omnes feminas. Et eam ut liberam elemosinam nostram defendemus. Et ut hec mea donatio et concessio rata sit et in perpetuum stabilis permaneat presens scriptum sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hijs Testibus magistro Willelmo de Lanhamelak, Hothel filio Kegeuen. Hothelen[2] persona filio ejus, Matheo le brehtz, Willelmo clerico, Willelmo Motun[3] de Stredwi, Milone Pichart de Skathrok,[4] Vincencio clerico, Adam Riffe burgensibus de Brechonia. Teste, etc., capitulo Brechonia et multis alijs."

John of Monmouth frees all the Prior's men from toll and other customs in Monmouth, the Prior to observe an anniversary for him and his relatives in Battle Abbey and its affiliated houses. (*Date* 1215 to 1222):

"Carta domini Johannis de Monemuta.—Noverint universi

[1] A piece or parcel of land.
[2] Rector of St. Michael, Ystradwy, 1218-34.
[3] William Muthun, styled R. Pichard's constable in second document of the series.
[4] Scethrog.

presens scriptum inspecturi quod ego Johannes de Monemuta[1] assensu et voluntate heredum meorum pro anima Baderon(is) antecessoris mei, et pro anima Roaps'[2] de Monemuta, et pro animâ Gilberti patris mei, et pro anima matris mee Berte et pro anima uxoris mee Cecilie et pro anima sororis mee Margarete et pro me, et pro animabus omnium liberorum meorum dedi et concessi et hoc presenti scripto meo confirmavi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et beate Marie et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Prioratu de Brechkenia pertinente ad domum de la Bataille omnes homines Prioris ejusdem loci liberos esse et quietos a tolneto, et ab omnibus alijs consuetudinibus in villa mea de Monemuta et in tota valle mea de Monemuta Dictus autem prior et ejusdem loci conventus concesserunt mihi caritative quod in predicto prioratu facient anniversarium antecessorum meorum annuatim, post decessum autem meum et liberorum pro anima mea et pro animabus eorundem servitium et anniversarium in domo de la Bataille et in omnibus prioratibus eidem domui pertinentibus tanquam pro uno Monacho domus sue annuatim persolvere facient. Et ut hec mea donatio et concessio rata sit et stabilis, eam presenti scripto sigilli mei impressione roborato confirmavi. Hijs testibus Domino Reginaldo de Breusa, Domino Johanne,[3] Waltero et Ricardo filijs meis, Domino Willelmo priore de Gratia Dei, et multis alijs."

Walter de Traveley grants the church of Byford, dioc. Hereford:

"Carta Walteri de Traueleya.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus de Traveleya[4] dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Ecclesiam de Buford cum omnibus pertinentijs, suis ex consensu Walteri heredis mei in perpetuam et puram elemosinam Deo ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechenio et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris pro salute anime mee et Matildis uxoris mee et patris mei et matris mee et pro animä Radulfi de Buford avi mei et Sibille uxoris mee et pro anima Walteri de Buford et Ricardi de Buford et pro anima Eve de Buford et Matildis de Buford et pro animabus omnium

[1] He succeeded his father *temp.* Richard I. He married Cicely, daughter of Walter Walerond, and died in 1247.

[2] Radulphus (?).

[3] Bishop Tanner notes, "a name cut off here."

[4] See his son's confirmation of this grant, *ante*.

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antecessorum et successorum meorum et ut hec mea dona rata et inconcussa in perpetuum permaneant presentem cartam sigilli mei munimine roboratam priori et conventui de Brechonia dedi in testimonium hijs testibus Willelmo de Burchull, Pagano filio ejus, Willelmo de Weldeboef, Radulfo precentore de Glocestria et Alexandro monacho ejusdem loci, Ricardo decano de Brechonia, Magistro Mathia filio ejus, Kenebano capellano de Piperton, Milone filio ejus, R. Diacono de Brechonia Willelmo filio Bernardi, Willelmo Merlo, David clerico, Willelmo Havard, Radulfo Janitore, Nichol de Piperton', Willelmo Sparco de Piperton, et multis alijs."

(Date end of 12th century.)

Walter de Traveley confirms his grant of the church of Byford. Nicholas has on his presentation been instituted as Rector of Byford after the death of Milo:

"Secunda Carta ipsius Walteri.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus de Traveleya contulissem Deo et beato Johanni et monachis de Brechonia pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum totum jus meum quod habui in ecclesia de Biford in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut carta donationis et mee confirmationis eis super hoc facta testatur ...... presentationem coram viris fide dignis et ad hoc vocatis Nicholaum rectorem Ecclesie de Biford post obitum Milonis decani Domini E.[1] Herefordensis episcopi auctoritate et loco et nomine eorum presentavi ad quorum presentationem per me sic factam, dictum clericum episcopus Herefordensis in eadem ecclesia admisit et instituit hunc autem clericum ad dictorum monachorum presentationem sic nomine eorum presentavi quod nec ego nec heredes mei ex illa presentatione aliquid juris in posterum vendicare retinere poterimus vel adquirere. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum duxi apponendum."

Walter de Traveley relinquishes all his right in the church of Byford on being informed of the death of Milo, Dean of Byford:

"Tertia Carta ipsius Walteri.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus de Traueleya dedi et concessi Deo et beato Johanni de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus divine pietatis intutitu et pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum totum jus meum quod habui in ecclesia de Biford tenendum et

[1] Egidius, Giles de Braose.

habendum igitur plene et pacifice quiete et libere in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ita quod nullus heredum meorum hanc meam donationem valeat in posterum perturbare vel aliquid juris in ordinatione dicte ecclesie sibi retinere vel vendicare. Hoc autem jus meum in dicta ecclesia dedi et concessi et Sancto Johanni et monachis de Brechonia statim postquam certus fui de obitu Milonis decani de Biford rectoris ejusdem ecclesie. Quum autem volo ut hec mea donatio rata sit et in perpetuum stabilis permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei attestatione duxi confirmandam. hijs testibus J. priore tunc de Brechonia, Radulfo tunc precentore Sancti (Petri) Gloucestrie, Alexandro ejusdem loci monacho, Renegim capellano de Pipertun, Ricardo Pulein, diacono de Brechonia, Nicholao preposito meo de Piperton, Willelmo Pec, Ricardo serviente meo, et multis alijs."[1]

William de Weldeboef grants his wood, formerly of Bernard Unspac, above the road leading from Brecon to Abereskyr. (Date, end of twelfth century):

"Carta Willelmi de Weldeboef.—Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Willelmus de Weldeboef et heredes mei pro salute animarum matris et uxoris et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum dedimus et concessimus Deo et beate Marie et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuam et puram elemosinam totum boscum nostrum qui pertinet ad terram que fuit Bernardi Unspac supra viam que tendit a Brechonia usque Abereschir. ut autem hec donatio nostra rata et inconcussa permaneat eam presentis scripti attestatione et sigilli nostri munimine corroboravimus. Hijs testibus Domino Willelmo de Brausa, Domina Mathilde uxore ejus, Domino Willelmo de Brausa herede eorum, Philippo et Waltero de Brausa, Johanne Pichard, Roberto Wafre, Roberto de Evereus, Willelmo de Burchull, Gilleberto de Mans, Ricardo Hagurnel, Willelmo de Weldeboef juvene, Radulfo Torel, Simone de Brochleri, David filio Roberti de Burchull, Ricardo decano, Godefrido, Bernardo, Samsone Nichol capellanis, Stephano Janitore, et Radulfo filio ejus, Willelmo Havard, Stephano de Saucei, Nicholas de Schenefrei, Bernardo Bulfinche, Ricardo Elwi, Waltero filio Herliwini, Pagano Willelmo Petinpain, Thoma preposito, Galfrido coco, Thoma de Bello, Ricardo Diacono, et multis alijs."

[1] In both MSS. the charters of Robert le Wafre and W. de Braose, relative to Trosdref Mill, are repeated before the following charter.

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William Peytivin grants seven acres of his land of Kilmanaut, and confirms the grant, by his ancestors, of twelve acres more of same land. (*Date*, 1215-1222):

"Carta Willelmi Pictavensis.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Pictavensis dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et opibus ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum septem acras terre in feudo meo de Kilmanaut[1] concessi etiam et presenti carta confirmavi dictis monachis cum dictis septem acris duodecim acras quas antecessores mei in prenominato feodo meo illis dederunt tenendas et habendas illas omnes dictas novem et decem acras libere pacifice et quiete in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut res ecclesiastice melius et liberius teneri et haberi possunt et ut hec mea donatio concessio et confirmatio stabilis sit et perpetua presens scriptum sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hijs testibus Domino meo R. de Braosa, G.[2] Archidiacono de Brechonia, Philippo de Lam'as,[3] Hugone et Radulfo Capellanis, Ricardo le Brechon, Pagano de Burchull, Maelo de Manns, Waltero de Traueley, Philippo le Brec, Willelmo de Burchull, tunc constabulario de Brechonia, Janitore, Adam Rif, Gilberto Gernun, et multis alijs."

Payne de Burghill confirms the grant of his uncle Hugh, of land in his vill of St. Michael, Ystradwy, between the road from Brecon to Landevaelog and Brunnive brook:

"Carta Pagani de Burchull'.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Paganus de Burchull[4] concedentibus uxore mea et heredibus meis pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum concedo et hac presenti carta mea confirmo Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosynam totam [terram] que eis data fuit ab Hugone avunculo meo in feodo meo de villa Sancti Michael que terra jacet inter viam que

[1] Jones suggests that this may be Cilmaharen, in the parish of Garthbrengy. (*Hist. of Brecknockshire*, vol. ii, p. 87.)

[2] The nephew.

[3] Llanmaes or Llanvaes.

[4] Son of William de Burghill. See list of witnesses to Walter de Traveley's grant of Byford.

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ducit a Brechonia ad Landevaylak et rivulum qui dicitur Brunive[1] broc in longitudine et inter terram Rogeri filij Emmerad et terram ipsorum monachorum de vetere villa in latitudine tenendam et habendam libere et quiete et pacifice sicut res Sancte ecclesie liberius et melius teneri et haberi possunt .... mera cujus unum capud tendit ad terram canonicorum Lantoni prime et aliud capud tendit ad Monekeweye. Et una acra jacet in longum juxta Monekeweye. Et una acra jacet ad ewalle in campo sub Brenchesonte et dimidium acre jacet ad ewalle et totam terram quam Walterus Mael aliquando de me tenuit. Et tres buttas que jacent ad capud ejusdem terre que se extendunt versus aquilonem cum omnibus pertinencijs suis tenendas et habendas de me et heredibus meis sibi libere et quiete sine omni contradictione mei vel heredum meorum in perpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis predictis monachis tres denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio exactione et demanda que de terra exeunt vel exire possint. Ego vero jam dictus Johannes et heredes mei dictis monachis totam dictam terram cum omnibus pertinencijs suis contra omnes homines et feminas in perpetuum warantizabimus et de omnibus sectis summonicionibus herietis relevijs et de rebus secularibus universis defendemus et adquietabimus. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hijs testibus Radulfo Torel filio Radulfi Torel, Waltero de Wrmeslege,[2] Waltero Caldeccio, Roberto vrair de Burchull, Roberto Gunter, Waltero de Ewalle, Roberto filio Henrici, Galfrido de Ludyate, et multis alijs."[3]

(Date, early part of twelfth century.)

Composition between the monks of Gloucester and William, clerk of Talgarth, relative to the tithes of Talgarth :

"Compositio facta inter monachos Gloecestrie et W. clericum de Talgard.—Universis sancte matris Ecclesie filijs ad quos pre-

[1] Brynich brook, which ran into the river Usk before it was intercepted by the Brecon canal.

[2] Wormsley.

[3] With this charter the agreement, in both MSS., of the regular sequence of documents beginning with B. Newmarch's charter ends. The documents which follow, down to the charter of William de Burghill, occur (detached from the other Brecon charters) in an earlier part (fol. 196) of Carte Papers, vol. 108. They are now transferred to their position in the Brewster MS.

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sens scriptum pervenerit. W. Dei gratia Abbas de Kingswood[1] et Decanus Christianitatis de Hamton salutem. Noverit universitas vestra causam que vertebatur inter Abbatem et conventum Gloecestrie ex una parte et W. de Talgard clericum ex altera super quibusdam decimis de Talgard auctoritate apostolica tandem coram nobis utriusque partis assensu necnon et consensu prioris et conventus de Brechenia qui partem decimarum predictarum sibi vendicabant amicabiliter in hoc modum conquievisse videlicet quod abbas et conventus Gloecestrie duas partes decimarum garbarum de dominico de Talgard sine alicujus contradictione perpetuo jure percipient tanquam ad ecclesiam suam pleno jure spectantes sicut ex testimonio virorum fide dignorum legitime comprobatum est Et Prior et Conventus de Brekenia terciam partem decimarum garbarum de eodem dominico Item Abbas et conventus Gloecestrie medietatem omnium minutarum decimarum de eodem dominico Et prior et conventus de Brekenia aliam medietatem Item memorati abbas et conventus Gloecestrie duas partes decimarum unde questio fuerat de quibusdam terris subscriptis percipient et prior et monachi de Brekenia terciam partem scilicet de septem acris in Kenedereshull Et de duabus acris inter Kenedereschirch[2] et Talgar in medio dominici et de crofta juxta villam de Talgar in predicto campo et de octo acris apud Lower et de tribus acris supra domum persone de Talgar juxta viam et de duabus acris in loco qui dicitur lonnfurlong[3] et de bissupestoking et de finchesleye et de stoking[4] juxta finchesleye Ecclesia vero de Talgar decimam feni de dominico integre percipiet et decimas plenarie de sex acris que appellantur Cumbebuckeland unde prius coram nobis contentio fuerat Ne nichilominus que scripta sunt iisque partibus grata fuerunt et accepta inrecedive contentionis scru-

[1] Kingswood, Wilts (Cistercian).

[2] Kenedereschirch. Bernard Newmarch in 1088 gave to the church of St. Peter and the monks of Gloucester the adjoining parish of Glasbury, "et ecclesiam Sancti Kenedri in eadem villa." (*Cart. Mon. S. Petri Gl.*, vol. i, p. 314.) Miss Williams, in her account of Glasbury (*ante*, vol. i, 4th Series, p. 306) mentions that the original parish church, which stood between the present channels of the rivers Wye and Llyfni, not far from their confluence, was dedicated to St. Cynidr, a saint of the fifth century. Other churches, dedicated to this saint are Kenderchurch in Ergyng, or Archenfield (see Pope Nicholas' *Taxation*, 160), and Llangynidr, and Aberescyr in Breconshire. (See Jones' *Breckn.*, vol. i, p. 47.)

[3] Long furlong.

[4] Probably land stocked or ridded.

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pulum aliqua occasione valeant devenire presenti scripto sigillorumque nostrorum appositione ea dignum duximus confirmanda diviso inter partes cirographo cujus altera pars sigillis nostris et sigillo conventus de Brechenia necnon et sigillo dicti W. de Talgard roborata penes abbatem et conventum Gloecestrie resedit altera vero sigillis nostris et sigillo Abbatie et conventus Gloecestrie munita penes priorem et monachos de Brechenia remansit."

The tithes of Broadfield belong to church of Bodenham; land of Nicholas and Richard in Maund to be free of tithes on yearly render of grain to church of Bodenham; Nicholas to have an oratory in his cure, and a cemetery for the burial of the poor in time of war; offerings there of parishioners to belong to church of Bodenham; of others, to the oratory:

"Compositio facta inter monachos Breconie et N. decanum de Stokas.[1]—Sciant universi tam presentes quam futuri quod controversia que versabatur inter priorem de Brechenia et Nicholaum decanum de Stokas de decimis de Bradefeld et terre Odonis tali fine quievit quum per multos viros ydoneos tam clericos quam laicos de veritate rei cognitum est scilicet predictas decimas ad ecclesiam de Bodeham pertinere pro bona causa pacis et pro omni molestia laris vitanda ego Radulphus prior de Brekenia totusque conventus ejusdem loci concessimus Ricardo clerico de Stokas ij solidos in Pascha annuatim solvendos tanquam in vita sua in perpetuam elemosinam concessimus etiam decimas illius terre quam Nicholaus Decanus et predictus Ricardus tenuerunt in die tronizacionis B. Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi in eadem villa de Mahena ita tum quod in recognicione juris ecclesie de Bodeham in predictis decimis singulis annis reddat eidem ecclesie sex garbas tres de frumento tres de avena et immunis efficiatur ab omni exactione magnarum et minutarum decimarum omnibus diebus vite sue Concessimus ei etiam oratorium quoddam habere in curia sua et cimiterium juxta predictum sine omni sepultura ad refugium pauperum tempore hostilitatis si ita contigerit et faciant servire predictum oratorium per capellanum proprium Nicholaum vel Ricardum si affuerint ibi sine omni molestia matris ecclesie Et si aliquid ibi oblationis de parochianis de Bodeham advenerit, matri ecclesie reddatur. si vero ab alijs parochianis aliquid advenerit eidem oratorio per-

[1] Probably Stoke Prior, near Leominster.

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maneat quod ut ratum habeatur et inconcussum fide interposita et unanimo inter priorem predictum et Nicholaum et Ricardum est roboratum. Et si forte Nicholaus decanus Ricardo clerico supervixerit vel Ricardus habitum mutaverit eandem donacionem eidem Nicholao omnibus diebus vite sue concedimus et hoc totum carta conventus ecclesie de Brekonia cum sigillo totius conventus ejusdem ecclesie confirmavimus caritatis etiam intuitu predictum Nicholaum et Ricardum et animas antecessorum et amicorum suorum tam vivorum quam mortuorum in elemosinis et orationibus et beneficijs que fiunt in ecclesia nostra suscepimus et omnium benefactorum nostrorum plene participes esse concedimus. Hijs testibus W. Abbate de Evesham et T. Abbate de Gloecestria et S. Abbate de Percheora et Magistro Petro de Lehe[1] et Magistro Radulfo de Euesham et Magistro Godefrido et Willelmo priore de Hereford et Magistro Mihel et multis alijs."

(Date, prior to 1176.)

The men of the fee of Risbury to attend services at Chapel of Humber, saving to the Abbot of Reading the tithes of Risbury and to the church of Leominster testamentary rights and burial there, Adam and his successors paying by way of recognition a yearly sum to the Abbot, and the men of Risbury attending on a Feastday yearly, with their offerings, Leominster Church:

"Compositio facta inter monachos de Rading et Adamum Decanum de Humbra.—Omnibus presens scriptum inspecturis Abbates de Thame[2] et de Nettel[3] Abbatie et W. prior de Hurlad[4] eternam in domino salutem Mandatum domini pape suscepimus in hec verba Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filijs de Thame et de Nettel Abbatibus et priori de Hurley Lincolnensis et Saresbiriensis diocesis salutem apostolicam benedictionem Dilecti filij abbas et conventus de Rading suam ad nos transmisere querelam quod Prior majoris Maluernie et R. rector ecclesie de Strettun et quidam alij Wigornensis Herefordensis et Lincolnensis diocesis super quibusdam capitulis decimis sepulturis et rebus alijs injuriantur eisdem Quo circa discretioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandavimus quatinus partibus convocatis audiatis causam et appellatione remota mediante justitia terminetis facientes quod statueritis per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter observari Testes autem qui

[1] Peter de Leia, afterwards Bishop of St. David's.
[2] Oxfordshire. [3] Netley, Hants. [4] Hurley, Berks.

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fuerint nominati si se gratia odio vel amore subiunxerint per censuram eandem cessante appellatione cogatis veritati testi'um perhibere quod si non omnes hijs exequendis potueritis interesse duo vestrum ea nichilominus exequantur. Datum Anagnie xv Kalendis Julij pontificatus nostri anno primo.[1] Cum igitur auctoritate istarum literarum lis mota esset inter dictos abbatem et conventum Rading ex una parte et Adam decanum et vicarium de Humbra ex altera parte super sequela quorundam hominum de Riseberi tandem partibus convocatis et in jure constitutis consensu prioris de Brekenia hoc fine lis conquievit videlicet quod dicti Abbas et conventus de Rading concesserunt omnibus hominibus de feodo Ade Malherbe de Riseberi quod adeant et sequantur capellam de Humbra cum omnibus debitis oblacionibus suis ad divinum officium ibi audiendum et spiritualia ibidem percipienda salvis dictis Abbati et conventui de Rading omnibus decimis de Risebiri tam minutis quam omnibus alijs et salvis testamentis eorum et successorum suorum que primo et principaliter fieri debent ecclesie de Leomenistria et eorundem corporibus que ad matrem Ecclesiam de Leomenistrie debent deferri et salvis Abbati et conventui de Rading et illi quicumque loco eorum fuerit apud Leomenistriam omnibus que de prefatis hominibus percipiuntur et hactenus percipere consueverunt. Dictus vero Adam et successores sui in perpetuum reddent singulis annis Abbati et conventui de Rading ad recognicionem dicte sequele tres solidos sterlingorum die Sanctorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli et eadem die venient omnes dicti homines de Risebiri ad ecclesiam de Leomenistria singulis annis cum debitis oblationibus suis ut eiusdem ecclesie parochiani. Nos vero auctoritate nostra ex communi consensu parcium superius (prefatarum). precipimus supradictam formam ab omnibus inviolabiliter observari ita quod non liceat ulli hominum hanc composicionis formam infringere vel ei ausu temerario contrahere."

Simon, Abbot of Reading, gives effect to the foregoing arrangement of the dispute by his charter:

"Carta Simonis Abbatis de Rading.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Simon Dei gratia Abbas Radingie et ejusdem loci conventus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus quod homines de feodo Ade Malherbe de Risebiri de quibus aliquando mota controversia inter nos et Adam decanum

[1] 1216.

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de Humbra coram judicibus à domino Papa Honorio delegatis composicio facta est dicto Adam jus nostrum in iudicio recognoscente de sequela hominum prenominatorum ut adeant et sequantur capellam de Humbre ad divinum officium ibi audiendum et spiritualia ibidem percipienda salvo nobis principali testamento dictorum hominum cum corporibus eorundem apud Leominestrie sepeliendis et salvis nobis omnibus decimis eorum tam minutis quam omnibus alijs. Dictus vero Adam et successores sui in perpetuum reddent nobis annuatim tres solidos sterlingorum ad festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli ad dicte sequele recognicionem et juris nostri et prenominati homines venient ad Ecclesiam de Leomenistrie singulis annis die prenominata ut ejusdem ecclesie sequaces et parochiani. Dictus siquidem Adam et omnes successores sui fidelitatem nobis et domui nostre jurabunt se prestaturos et ecclesie nostre indempnitatem jurabunt et predictum redditum trium solidorum ad prenominatum terminum sine dolo et malicia nobis soluturos. Hijs testibus Magistro Stephano de Tornbir', Gregorio Roberto capellano, Roberto Poer, Nicholao de Bergaveni, Hugone de Fuleford, Johanne de sancto Albino. Henrico capellano, Philippo filio Hugonis, Johanne Pribin et multis alijs."

The Abbot of the Convent of Lire acknowledges that the Manor and Mill of Berrington were free from tithes, the Abbot of Lyre taking his accustomed two acres of land sown with grain. (*Date* 1223):

"Compositio facta inter monachos de Brekenia et de Mireual et de Kerkebi et de Eton priores.—Universis Christi fidelibus presens scriptum inspecturis frater K. humilis Abbas de Lyre et conventus eternam in domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum nos auctoritate literarum domini Pape Priorem et conventum de Breconia coram Abbate de Mireuall[1] et de Kerkebi et de Eton Prioribus judicibus a domino Papa delegatis super omnibus decimis de dominicio et de molendino de Beriton[2] nomine ecclesie nostre Tametebyri[3] traxissemus in causa cum nobis coram dictis judicibus in judicio constitutis communibus et instrumentis propositis satis evidenter et manifeste constitit nos in dictis decimis ullum jus aliquo titulo nobis non posse vendicare actionem quam adversus dilectos fratres nostros priorem et monachos de Breconia movimus omnino remisimus libera et

[1] Merevale, Warwickshire. [2] Berrington, near Tenbury.
[3] Tenbury.

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spontanea voluntate nichilominus concedentes ut ecclesia sancti Johannis de Breconia tranquilla possessione gaudeat et perpetua percipiemus autem nos singulis annis duas acras inbladatas in dominico de Beriton sicut consuevimus percipere. Et in hujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra appendere curavimus. Datum anno domini Mcc vicessimo tertio."

The Papal delegates declare the dispute between the Prior of Lyre, as Rectors of Tenbury, and Convent of Brecon to have been settled in manner mentioned in Abbot of Lyre's Charter. (23 *Aug.* 1222):

"Compositio inter monachos de Lira et monachos de Breconia de Beriton.—Universis sancte matris ecclesie filijs presentes literas inspecturis. Abbas de Mireual et de Kyrkebi et de Etune Priores eternam in domino salutem. Mandatum domini pape suscepimus in hec verba Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filijs Abbati de Mireual de Kyrkebi et de Etune Prioribus Coventrie diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Dilectorum filiorum abbatis et conventus de Lira recepimus questionem quod abbas et conventus de Theokesberi persona ecclesie de Rippel et quidam alij clerici et laici Wigornensis Herefordensis et Coventrensis Diocesis super decimis et rebus alijs injuriantur eisdem. Ideoque discrecioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus partibus convocatis audiatis causam et appellatione remota fine debito terminetis facientes quod decreveritis per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter observari. Testes autem qui fuerint nominati si se gratia odio vel timore subtraxerint per districtionem eandem cessante appellatione cogatis veritati testimonium perhibere. Quod si non omnes hijs exequendis potueritis interesse duo vestrum ea nichilominus exequantur. Datum Viterbo. v. Kal. Februarii pontificatus nostri anno quarto. cum igitur hujus auctoritate mandati abbas et conventus de Lyra Priorem et conventum de Brekenia super omnibus decimis de dominico et de molendino de Berinton traxissent in causam datis legitimis indicijs post multas altercaciones rationibus et allegationibus multis hinc inde prepositis in hunc modum conquievit contencio. Videlicet ex partibus in presencia vestra constitutis, abbas et conventus de Lira libera et spontanea voluntate priori et conventui de Brekenia actionem quam adversus eosdem instruxerant omnino remittentes, dictas decimas priori et conventui de Brekenia pleno jure pertinere recognoverunt et nichil sibi juris in decimis dictis aliquo tempore vendicaturos percipient autem

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Abbas et conventus de Lyra bladum de duabus acris singulis annis in dominico de Berintun' secundum modum et formam quam percipere consueverunt. Ne igitur aliquando malicia super decimis dictis sopita coram nobis judicialiter possit suscitari contentio et ut hec finalis concordia inter abbatem et conventum de Lyra et priorem et conventum de Brekenia robur perpetue firmitatis optineat auctoritate domini Pape qua fungimur in hac parte de prudentium et jurisperitorum consilio Priorem et conventum de Brekenia ab impetratione Abbatis et conventus de Lyra super decimis nominatis penitus absolventes presenti scripto sigilla nostra duximus apponenda. Hijs testibus Domino Reginaldo de Braosa Ricardo Vincentio seneschallo suo, magistro Ricardo de Maurdi', Hugone capellano h'leflen: Magistro Thoma Brut Gilberto Genuc et multis alijs. Actum judicio partibus presentibus et consencientibus in ecclesia sancte Trinitatis apud Coventriam, Anno ab incarnatione domini Mccxx secundo x° Kalendis Septembris."

Papal delegates record settlement of dispute between the Vicar of Chapel of Humber and Convent of Lyre:

"Compositio inter monachos de Lyra et monachos de Breconia de capella de Humbra.—Notum sit presens scriptum visuris quod cum questio verteretur aliquando inter Adam vicarium capelle de Humbra ex una parte et Abbatem et conventum de Lira rectores ecclesie de Themeteburi ex altera parte super duabus partibus decimarum de sex virgatis terre in Hepe et in Wunetun coram domino Abbate de Wigemora et priore Leomenistrie et magistro Ricardo canonico de Brongard judicibus a domino Papa Honorio delegatis tandem lis consensu prioris et conventus de Brekenia rectorum capelle de Humbra hoc fine conquievit videlicet quod unanimo consensu parcium provisum est quod Ecclesia de Thameburi libere et inconcusso teneat et habeat in perpetuum duas garbas decimarum de sex virgatis terre in Hepe et in Wunetun que sunt de tenemento de Humbra quod est de feudo de Brekenia et dicta ecclesia de Thameteburi perpetuo reddat annuatim nomine dictarum decimarum capelle de Humbra viii solidos sterlingorum ad duos terminos anni scilicet ad annunciationem beate Marie iiij solidos et ad festum sancti Michaelis quatuor solidos. Ita quod quicumque fuerit vicarius capelle de Humbra percipiat viij dictos solidos annuos ad prefatos duos terminos anni apud

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capellam beati Andree de lastes a procuratore Abbatis et conventus de Lyra quicumque ille fuerit apud Themedburi jurisdictione siquid dictorum judicum de communi consensu parcium super hijs irrefragabiliter observandis perpetuata ad perpetuo robur firmitatis optinendum et ne ex altercatione parcium aliqua in posterum quod absit possit oriri machinacio vel cavillacio nominati Judices et partes presenti scripto sigilla sua apposuerunt."

The monks of Brecon are entitled to two parts of tithes specified and one half of tithes of hay in parish of Brinsop. The vicar agrees to farm their tithes at a yearly rent for his life:

"Compositio facta inter monachos Breconie et vicarium de Brunyssop.—Omnibussancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum prevenerit H. Decanus Herefordensis et H. Archidiaconus Salopesbure salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos mandatum domini Pape suscepisse in hec verba. Innocencius servus servorum Dei dilectis filijs Decano Herefordensi Archidiacono Salopesburi et Magistro J. Clementis Canonico Herefordensi salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. R. rectoris ecclesie de Bruneshop accepimus questionem quod cum monachi monasterij de Brechonia et canonici ecclesie Lantoni prime Menevensis diocesis decimas quasdam et res alias ad ecclesiam suam pertinentes de jure igitur contra justiciam presumpsissent auferre idem senciens se grauari nostram audientiam appellavit. Ea propter discrecioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus partibus convocatis audiatis causam et appellatione remota fine canonico terminetis facientes quod decreveritis per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter observari. Testes autem qui fuerint nominati si se gratia odio vel timore subtraxerint per censuram eandem appellacione remota cogatis veritati testimonium perhibere. Quod si non omnes hijs exequendis potueritis interesse duo vestrum ea nichilominus exequantur. Datum Laterano vij idibus Januarij Pontificatus nostri Anno xiiij. Cum igitur hujus auctoritate mandati questio coram nobis mota fuisset inter Monachos de Brechonia et Radulfum vicarium de Bruneshop super quibusdam decimis de Bruneshop videlicet super duabus partibus omnium decimarum exeuncium de novo pomerio sito super dominicum et decimarum exeuncium de terra ubi fuit vetus pomerium et duabus partibus decimarum pomorum de novo pomerio Henrici de Bruneshop sito super dominicum necnon et super duabus partibus omnium minutarum

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decimarum de toto dominico de Bruneshop. Item de duabus partibus decimarum de xij acris terre site inter holesti et Malmeshull[1] quas Dominus Willelmus Torel de dominico suo contulit vicarie de Bruneshop et duabus partibus decimarum de tribus acris terre quas Radulfus Torel contulit vicarie illi de suo dominico et de duabus partibus decimarum de prato quod dicitur la roede. Item de medietate decimarum de terra de hadenegge quam Restoldus tenuit et medietate decimarum de feno de omnibus pratis factis vel assartis in dominico de Bruneshop a primo anno generalis interdicti Anglie.[2] Tandem post litis contestacionem ante testium productionem amicabiliter conquievit contencio in hunc modum scilicet quod predictus R. vicarius in judicio jus monachorum in omnibus prememoratis spontanea voluntate sua recognovit postea vero omnia illa predicta ab eis recepit ad firmam ad vitam suam reddendo eis annuatim xij*d.* nomine firme ad nativitatem Sancti Johannis baptiste apud Brechoniam cum predictis etiam concesserunt dicti monachi dicto R. quicquid ad eos pertinet vel pertinebit de omnibus terris a primo anno generalis interdicti Anglie assartatis apud Bruneshop et de omnibus tempore suo assartandis. Ita etiam quod post illius decessum omnes dicte decime integre et sine contradictione redeant ad monasterium de Brechonia ut ergo composicio ista perpetue firmitatis robur optineat eam sigillorum nostrorum apposicione confirmavimus sine tercio judice ita in negocio isto procedentes eo quod bone memorie magister T. Clementis conjudex noster ante diem istius composicionis ab hac vita felici fine migrauerat. Actum in judicio publice partibus presentibus et libera et spontanea voluntate consencientibus apud Herefordiam in majori ecclesia Anno vij generalis interdicti Anglie die Veneris proximo ante Pentecostem scilicet xvij Kalendis Junij."[3]

Decision of Papal delegates that the tithes of the forest of Brecon belong to the Prior and Convent of Brecon, and the tithes of Penpont and Pensevid to the Prior and Convent of Great Malvern as part of the Parish of Llanspyddid:

"Compositio facta inter Monachos Majoris Malvernie et monachos Breconie de foresta.—Universis Christi fidelibus de Evesham et Theokesbrie Abbates et Prior Evesham salutem in

[1] Now Mansell. [2] 1208 (10 John).
[3] 16 May 1223.

domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos mandatum domini Pape in hec verba suscepisse. Honorius Episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filijs de Evesham et de Theokesbrie abbatibus et Priori de Evesham Wigornensis Diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem dilecti filij Abbas et conventus de Gloecestrie nostro appellatui sunt conquesti quod Magister Philippus de Haia, W. de Herefordia et quidam alij clerici Lincolnensis Wigornensis Menevensis Diocesis super quibusdam annuis pensionibus decimis et rebus alijs injuriantur eisdem Ideoque discrecioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus partibus convocatis audiatis causam et appellatione remota fine debito terminetis facientes quod decreveritis per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter observari. Proviso attencione pensiones ipse contra statuta Laterani concilij sint imposite vel adaucte. Testes autem qui fuerint nominati si se gratia odio vel timore subtraxerint per censuram eandem appellatione cessante cogatis veritati testimonium perhibere. Quod si non omnes hijs exequendis poteritis interesse duo vestrum ea nichilominus exequantur Datum Laterano vij kalendis Junij Pontificatus nostri anno septimo. Hujus igitur auctoritate mandati abbate et conventu Gloecestrie priore et conventu Breconia ex una parte. Priore et conventu Majoris Maluernie et clericis suis de Landespetit ex altera in presentia nostra per procuratores idoneos constitutis cum super quibusdam decimis provenientibus de foresta de Brekonia diucius esset altercatum tandem de consilio prudentium virorum et litigantium voluntate et eorum mandato speciali lis hoc fine conquievit videlicet quod de omni decima et omnibus proventibus de dicta foresta provenientibus ecclesiasticis unquam aliquid Prior et conventus Majoris Malverine nichil vendicabunt. Omnes vero decime et proventus ecclesiastici de Penpont et de Penseuid penes Priorem et Conventum majoris Maluernie et clericos eorum de Landespetit[1] jure parochiali perpetuo permanebunt. Circa cimiteriu de Lanfothan quod est infra dictam forestam Ita quidem quod ratione dicti cimiterij neque proventus ecclesiastici neque aliquid jure parochiale aliquo tempore a monachis dicte Maluernie vel ab eorum clericis de Landespetit vendicabitur. Nos igitur volentes ut ea que in presentia nostra acta sunt perpetue firmitatis robur obtineant presenti scripto sigillo parcium roborato cirographo intra easdem partes diviso sigilla nostra apposuimus."

[1] The advowson of Llanspyddid was granted to the Priory of Great Malvern by Milo Fitz-Walter. (Jones, *Hist. of Breckn.*, vol. ii, p. 709)

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The Prior of Landa having made default in payment for one year, to the monks of Brecon, of 30*s*., *from the church of Patingham, is ordered to pay same in future at Bodenham:*

"Compositio facta inter Monachos Breconie et Priorem de Landa.—Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filijs presentes literas inspecturis Prior Archidiaconus et Cancellarius Herefordie salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum causa verteretur coram nobis auctoritate domini Pape Honorij tercij inter monachos de Brekenia ex una parte et Priorem et Canonicos de Landa ex altera super annua solucione triginta solidorum de ecclesia de Patingham in qua solutione dicti Prior et Canonici per unum annum cessaverunt, tandem dicti Canonici de cessacione solucionis Monachis de Brekenia per certum procuratorem satisfecerunt, et se per eundem procuratorem in futuro dictos triginta solidos ad terminos in autenticis judicum quondam a domino Papa delegatorum scilicet A. de sancto Oswaldo et A. de Wirkesope Priorum et bone memorie G.[1] quondam Coventriensis Episcopi necnon et prioris et canonicorum de Landa statutos se soluturos obligaverunt firmiter permittentes sine omni calumpnia quod in solucione dictorum triginta solidorum annuatim solvendorum non cessabunt et per eundem procuratorem consenserunt supponentes se jurisdictioni nostre renunciando privilegio fori et appellacioni, quod nos retinemus potestatem cohercendi dictos Priorem et canonicos si forte cessaverint in solucione ad dictam solucionem faciendam cum indempnitate Monachorum de Brechonia, sunt autem termini in predictis autenticis statuti scilicet quod medietas prefate pecunie solvi debet ad Pascham et medietas ad festum Sancti Michaelis apud Bodeham servienti Monachorum ibidem ministrato. Ut autem ista composicio futuris temporibus rata et inconcussa permaneat eam presentis scripti munimine et sigillorum nostrorum apposicione munire curavimus. Valeat in domino."

Date, 1216-1227.

The Prior of Landa acknowledges the liability of his Convent to pay 30*s. yearly at Bodenham to the monks of Brecon:*

"Composicio inter eos de Ecclesia de Patingham.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus A. prior de Landa et ejusdem loci conventus salutem in domino. Quoniam ea que ad perpetuam provisa sunt pacem perpetua debent stabilitate roborari, ideo ad omnium volumus noticiam pervenire controversiam inter nos et priorem

[1] Geoffrey de Muschamp.

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et monachos de Braghinnio super ecclesia de Patingam olim ortam coram Prioribus Sancti Oswaldi et de Wirkeshope judicibus a bone memorie Lucio[1] Papa delegatis hoc modo fuisse sopitam, scilicet quod nos prefatis monachis annuos triginta solidos solvere tenemur de predicta ecclesia apud Bodeham, scilicet quindecim solidos ad Pascham et quindecim ad festum sancti Michaelis de quibus vivente Hugone Peche ejusdem ecclesie quondam persona viginti tantum solvimus solidos sicut in autentico eorundem judicum instrumento continetur predicti vero Prior et monachi nichil amplius de cetero in predicta ecclesia petere poterunt. Hec composicio in Sinodo Staffordie recitata ad petitionem Prioris et conventus de Braghinnio et nostram a Galfrido[2] Coventrensi episcopo est confirmata et sigillo nostro roborata. Valeat in domino."

Canons of Landa, of the Church of Patingham, to pay 20*s. yearly to Hugh, who holds the Church of Patingham of the monks of Battle; and after his death,* 30*s. yearly to the monks of Brecon*:

"Composicio facta inter monachos de Bello et Canonicos de Landa de ecclesia de Patingham. Omnibus filijs sancte matris ecclesie A. de Sancto Oswaldo et A. de Wirkesope priores salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra causam que vertebatur inter Canonicos de Landa et monachos de Bello super ecclesia de Patingham nobis a summo Pontifice delegatam in presentia nostra amicabili composicione hoc modo esse sopitam Hugo clericus qui prefatam ecclesiam nomine Monachorum de Bello possidebat reddendo annuatim viginti solidos ad duos terminos videlicet ad Pascham et ad festum sancti Michaelis, eosdem solvet prefatis canonicis, et prefati Canonici eosdem solvent procuratori Monachorum de Brekenia apud Bodeham eisdem terminis; post decessum vero prefati Hugonis prescripti Canonici sive prefatam Ecclesiam in proprios usus converterint sive eam alij contulerint, triginta solidos nomine pensionis annuatim solvent prefato procuratori Monachorum apud Bodeham duobus terminis, videlicet quindecim solidos ad Pascham et quindecim ad festum sancti Michaelis. Hec autem composicio utriusque fidei interposicione coram nobis confirmata est, et nos eam sigillorum nostrorum munimine corroboramus. Hijs testibus Radulfo priore de Broc, Magistro Ricardo de Harffordbi, Magistro Waltero, Magistro Gerardo, Magistro Roberto."

[1] Lucius III. Sept. 1181 to Nov. 1185.
[2] Geoffrey de Muschamp, consecrated 1198, ob. 1238.

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Iorwerth, Bishop of St. David's, notifies that the monks of Brecon had leased three parts of the tithes of the land of Bernard Bochan, and other land at Ystradwy; that when the lease ended, Hothelen, rector of the parish, deprived the Convent of the tithes; and in an action brought for their recovery, the Chapter of Brecon decided in the monks' favour. Hothelen acquiesced in decision, and agreed to farm the tithes for his life at a yearly rent:

"Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentes literas inspecturis Gervasius[1] Dei gratia Menevensis Episcopus salutem et Dei benedictionem, Cum constaret nobis per autenticum Petri[2] bone memorie quondam Menevensis Episcopi quod due partes decimarum de tota terra Bernardi Bochan et tota terra Lowil apud Stradewi adjucate essent Priori et conventui de Brekenia, et cum constaret nobis per capitulum de Brekenia quod tempore Galfridi[3] bone memorie quondam Menevensis Episcopi Monachi de Brekenia dimiserint quartam partem dictarum decimarum ad firmam Davidi capellano de Stradewi, que quarta pars post decessum dicti D. transibit ad magistrum Willelmum qui ipsam ad totam vitam suam plene et pacifice possidebit et post decessum dicti W. redibit illa quarta plene et integre ad monachos de Brekenia et quod tres alias partes dictarum decimarum ad instanciam et peticionem E. (Egidii)[4] bone memorie quondam Herefordensis Episcopi et ad peticionem Johannis Pichard militis concesserunt dicti monachi J. Pichard clerico ad firmam ad vitam suam reddendo pro illis dictis monachis singulis annis unam marcam argenti Dicto autem J. clerico viam universe carnis ingresso cum dicti monachi possessione dictarum decimarum suarum uti libere vellent et de illis sicut de rebus suis ad voluntatem suam disponere, Hothelen rector ecclesie de Stradewi et Hothelen filius Keneun procurator dicti rectoris dictas decimas invaserunt et eisdem dictos monachos spoliaverunt contra quos dicti Monachi in capitulo de Brekenia proposuerunt petitorium[5] et possessorium:[6] et cum post multas dilaciones secundum ordinem juris lite contestata in utroque judicio contra utrumque predictorum testibus juratis et examinatis attestacionibus publicatis et diligenter inspectis fuit sentencia diffinitiva

[1] Iorwerth, consecrated 1215, ob. 1229.
[2] Peter de Leia, consecrated 1176, ob. 1198.
[3] Geoffrey, 1203, ob. 1214.
[4] Giles de Braose, 1200-1216.
[5] An action, a claim.
[6] "Ut (?) possessorium", as the possessor or owner.

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in utroque judicio pro dictis monachis contra utrumque predictorum promulgata licet itaque per predictos adversarios contra dictos monachos impetrate essent litere tam Gualo[1] quondam legati Anglie quam etiam litere domini Pape Honorij tercij ut predictum negocium turbaretur et impediretur, tandem de consilio et consensu domini Johannis Pichard et Rogeri heredis sui accesserunt predicti duo Hothelen ad capitulum de Brekenia et ibidem publice predicte adquieverunt sentencie et presentibus Johanni et Rogero jus Monachorum in dictis decimis unanimo recognoverunt et se injuste dictos monachos dictis decimis spoliasse confessi sunt publice et in capitulo et easdem decimas plene et integre secundum juramentum ipsorum dictis Monachis restituerunt quas corporaliter receperunt ipsi Monachi et in usus proprios sicut res suas converterunt Autumpno proximo post decessum[2] H. de Mapenoure bone memorie quondam Herefordensis Episcopi et pro decimis quas predicti domini Hothelen perceperant de dictis terris anno proximo ante obitum dicti H. solverunt dictis Monachis xx[ti] solidos. Hijs ita peractis ad magnam instanciam et peticionem dictorum Johannis et Rogeri permiserunt dicti monachi magistro Willelmo de capella cui caritative dictas decimas contulerant concedere easdem ad vitam suam ad firmam Hothelen clerico filio Hothelen filio Keneun pro xx[ti] solidis singulis annis reddendis magistro Willelmo ad duos terminos scilicet x. solidos ad festum sancti Michaelis et x. solidos ad Pascham ita quod si dictus Hothelen viam universe carnis ingrediatur ante magistrum Willelmum predicte tres partes de dictis decimis revertentur ad magistrum Willelmum plene et integre; percipiet autem dictus Hothelen dictas decimas primo autumpno post consecrationem H. Foliot.[3] Episcopi Herefordensis et post illum autumpnum in festo sancti Michaelis proximo sequente incipiet solucio dicte firme et procedet de termino in terminum secundum quod dictum est. Si vero contingat quod dictus H. non solvat quolibet dictorum terminorum dictam firmam plene et integre infra tercium diem post dictos terminos duplicabitur dicta firma in qualibet cessacione ita quod appellacione remota post dictum triduum solvat x. solidos pro firma et x. solidos pro pena magistro Willelmo. Magistro vero Willelmo sublato de medio revertentur dicte decime ad dictos Monachos plene et integre, libere et quiete et illas quoad proprietatem et quoad possessionem corporalem ut de suis ad libitum suum disponent. Hanc autem firmam et hanc convencionem fideliter tenendam et observandam juravit

[1] Gualo, Cardinal and Legate. [2] 1219.
[3] Hugh Foliot, consecrated Nov. 1219.

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tactis sacrosanctis dictus Hothelen in capitulo de Brekenia et quod bona fide et sine dolo malo se haberet versus dictos monachos et versus magistrum Willelmum et quod nichil procuraret in fraudem eorum nec ab alio pro posse suo procurari permitteret quominus jus Monachorum in dictis decimis illesum conservaretur et ne tractu temporis predicta devocarentur in dubium huic scripto simul cum sigillo domini Johannis Pichard et R. decani de Brekenia et sigillo dicti Hothelen et aliorum sigillum nostrum apposuimus et predicta confirmavimus. Fuit autem dicta sententia rata et dicta firma concessa anno m°cc°xviij° ab incarnacione domini. Hijs testibus Maelo Bret, Magistris N. Canonico de Lantoni, H. de Clona, Matheo de Brekenia, canonico Menevensi, Tho. Brutu, Ph. rectore ecclesie de Lanmais, R. Pichard, W. Smalchaf, W. de Burculle tunc constabulario de Brekenia, W. et R. de Burculle clericis, R. Janitore, Rogero filio David, Johanne de Punda. et multis alijs."[1]

William de Burghill, son of Robert, with the assent of Edith his wife, gives five acres of his land of Benny, near the road from Brecon to Aberescyr:

"Carta Willelmi de Burchulle.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Burchulle filius Roberti de Burchulle de consensu et assensu Edithe uxoris mee et heredum meorum dedi et concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brekenia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in augmentum sustentacionis elemosine dicti loci in puram liberam et perpetuam elemosinam quinque acras terre mee de Benny que tendunt usque ad moram quandam modicam sub via qua itur a Brekenia versus Abereskyr, que quidem quinque acre jacent in latum a rivulo qui dicitur Glywdy[2] usque ad terram dictorum monachorum, simul cum dicta mora, tenendum et habendum dictas quinque acras terre cum predicta mora libere et quiete ab omni servicio seculari consuetudine auxilio et demanda et etiam ab omni servicio quod ad terram pertinet vel pertinere potest, ita quod non liceat mihi vel heredibus meis a dictis monachis aliquo tempore pro dicta terra et dicta mora aliquid terrenum recipere vel exhigere. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei dictas quinque acras cum dicta mora warantizabimus dictis monachis et prioratui Breconie sicut predictum est contra omnes

[1] Bishop Tanner here notes of the Brewster MS., "a f 67 ad 72 inclus. pergamena pura."
[2] Gludy (Ordnance Survey).

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homines et omnes feminas, et quia volo quod hec mea donacio et concessio dicto prioratui in perpetuum rata sit et stabilis permaneat, presentem cartam meam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hijs testibus Roberto le Wafre, Johanne Weldebeof, et Willelmo fratre ejus, Pagano de Burchulle, et Willelmo filio suo, Johanne de Euereus tunc constabulario Breconie, Ricardo le Breth et Roberto filio suo, magistris Willelmo de Lanhamelagh, Thoma Brutun, Rogero de Burchulle, Milone de Karpren'y, Vincencio et Roberto de Brekenia clericis, Philippo tunc preposito Brekonie, Adam Riffe burgensibus et multis alijs. Teste eciam capitulo Brekonie."

Date, early part of twelfth century.

William de Burghill, lord of Benny, has the Prior's permission to celebrate offices for the dead in his Chapel of Benny; such permission not to prejudice the mother Church of Brecon, or the attendance of his family and followers there:

"Carta Willelmi de Burchulle.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus de Burchulle dominus de Benni salutem in domino. Sciatis quod prior de Brekenia ad peticionem meam et amicorum nostrorum permisit quod faceremus capellanum nostrum sumptibus nostris celebrare divina pro defunctis in capella de Benni et nos coram viris fide dignis affidavimus quod propter predictam permissionem non fiet aliquid prejudicium matri ecclesie de Breconia et quod nos et familia nostra et homines nostri de Benni sequemur matrem ecclesiam sicut consuevimus et omnia jura parochialia eidem plene et integre persolvemus et ejus mandatis et statutis sicut prius obediemus. Valeat."

Matilda le Hagurner gives six acres of land brought into cultivation by Simon, son of G...... and held of Stephen de Surdeval:

"Carta Matildis Le Hagurnere.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Matildis la Hagurnere de voluntate et consensu heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta[1] mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Breconia et monachis ibidem servientibus pro salute anime mee antecessorum et successorum meorum sex acras terre scilicet totam

[1] See the confirmation of this grant by Herbert Fitz-Peter, *ante*.

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illam terram que jacet juxta aquam Toui sive fuerit ibi plus sive minus quam sex acre una cum prato adjacente et ad dictam terram pertinente secundum quod marchiat[1] ad pratum prioris Breconie ex una parte et ad pratum Margarete sororis mee ex altera parte et tendit a prefata terra in obliquum versus Aquilonem usque ad rivulum Toui, quam terram Symon filius G. quondam assartavit et de domino meo Stephano de Surdeual tenuit et que ad me post mortem ejus ut ad veram dominam redijt, habendam et tenendam libere et quiete ab omni servicio quod ad terram pertinet vel pertinere potest et ab omni auxilio et demanda in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad augmentum sustentacionis elemosine dicte domus; ita quod nec mihi nec heredibus meis pro dicta terra aliquo tempore aliquid faciant vel respondeant. Ego vero Matildis et heredes mei warantizabimus dictas sex acras sive totam dictam terram dictis monachis contra omnes homines et omnes feminas cum predicto prato, et quia volo quod hec mea donacio rata sit et in perpetuum stabilis permaneat, presentem cartam meam sigillo meo una cum sigillis Lewelini et Ythenardi officialium et Gerardi decani Breconie teste capitulo Breconie duxi confirmare."

Date, about 1220-30.

Matilda le Hagurner confirms the donations of her sister Margaret:

"Secunda carta ipsius Matildis.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Matildis filia Seer le Hagurner pro salute anime mee antecessorum et successorum meorum ratas habeo et concedo omnes donaciones quas Margareta filia Seer le hagurner soror mea dedit Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus tam in terris quam in pratis libere et quiete sicut carte[2] dicte Margarete sororis mee testantur et proportant.[3] Et ego Matildis et heredes mei hanc concessionem et ratam habissionem[4] contra omnes homines et omnes feminas warantizabimus Quia volo etiam quod mea concessio et rata habissio dictis domui et monachis in perpetuum stabilis permaneat, presentem mee confirmacionis cartam sigilli mei attestatione una cum sigillis Lewelini et Idenardi[5] tunc officialium et Gerardi decani de Brecchonia corroboravi. Teste capitulo de Brekenia."

Date, 1220-30.

[1] Adjoins.
[2] See confirmation by Herbert Fitz-Peter, *ante*.
[3] Declare.
[4] For "habitionem", possession.
[5] Ythenardus.

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Margaret le Hagurner, with the consent of David Roge, her husband, gives five acres of land near her sister's land, describing them:

"Carta Margarete filie Seer le Hagurner.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Margareta filia Seer le Hagurner de consensu et assensu David Roge mariti mei et heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta[1] mea confirmavi Deo et Ecclesie sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee antecessorum et successorum meorum ad augmentum elemosine dicte domus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quinque acras terre, scilicet duas acras que jacent juxta aquam Toui, quas Symon filius G. quondam assartavit, et duas acras que jacent juxta fontem Redwy, et unam acram desuper fontem que dicitur berde una cum prato quod jacet juxta pratum quod Matildis soror mea dedit in elemosinam dicte ecclesie sancti Johannis de Brekonia tenendum et habendum dictas terras cum dicto prato libere et quiete ab omni terreno servicio quod ad terram pertinet vel pertinere potest et ab omni auxilio et demanda ita quod nec heredibus meis dicti monachi pro dicta terra aliquo tempore aliquid faciant vel respondeant. Ego vero Margareta et heredes mei dictas quinque acras terre cum prato dicto contra omnes homines et omnes feminas dictis monachis warantizabimus, et quia volo quod hec mea donacio et concessio rata sit et in perpetuum stabilis permaneat, presentem cartam sigillo meo una cum sigillis Lewelini et Idenardi tunc officialium et Gerardi decani Brechonie teste capitulo Brechonie confirmavi."

Date, 1220-30.

Stephen de Surdeval grants to Simon, son of G., six acres of land, which he had cleared at his own expense, at the yearly rent of 12*d.*, *free of rent for seven years:*

"Carta Stephani de Surdeual.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Stephanus de Surdeval consensu et assensu M. uxoris mee et Willelmi heredis mei dedi et concessi et hac mea carta et sigillo meo confirmavi Symoni filio G. totam illam terram juxta aquam Toui quam predictus Symon assartavit propriis expensis tenendum pro sex acris sibi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete ab omni servicio et omni exactione salvo servicio capitalis domini quantum scilicet ad tantum terre pertinet, reddendo per annum xij denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis ille et heredes sui mihi et heredibus meis; et predictus

[1] See confirmation by Herbert Fitz-Peter, *ante*.

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Symon tenebit terram illam vij annos a festo sancti Michaelis post obitum[1] Huberti archiepiscopi sine censa et quando heres meus non poterit warantizare dicto Symoni dictam terram, faciet ei eschangiam de duodecim acris de sua propria hereditate ex parte mea in Kilmenawit de terra culta et tam bona propter predictum servicium et pro hac donacione et concessione dedit mihi dictus Symon ij. solidos de introitu. Hijs testibus Johanne priore de Brechonia, Ricardo decano de Brechonia, Willelmo de Burchulle, Willelmo de Weldeboef, Roberto le Wafre, Willelmo Havard, Radulfo Janitore, Rogero filio David, Reginaldo Bulvinch, Johanne molendinario et multis alijs."

Date, 1205-6.

William of Broadfield gives to Richard Mareschal thirty acres of land and a messuage and mill in Broadfield (Bodenham), also a mill with right of water and cartway, at a yearly rent of a white glove at Easter, with licence to sell or devise same to a religious house. (*Date,* 1220-30.)

"Carta Willelmi de Bradefeld.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Bradefeld dedi et concessi Ricardo Marescallo triginta acras terre mee et unum mesuagium in villa de Bradefeld cum communione pascue mee et omnibus alijs pertinencijs scilicet: sex acras que jacent juxta boscum, et viij acras que jacent in boteford et sex acras que jacent juxta moram, et tres acras que jacent juxta molendinum, et unam acram que jacet super longelege, et iiij acras que jacent in Petecrofta que se extendunt versus orientem, et unam acram que jacet in inbund, et mesuagium quod Johannes Seyhe aliquando tenuit et unam acram que jacet juxta dictum mesuagium. Preterea dedi et concessi dicto Ricardo molendinum meum, et aquam superius et inferius ad molendinum pertinentem, et etiam viam cum karris et quadrigis ad dictum molendinum et cum omnibus alijs libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus et utilibus exitibus et sectis mei et heredum meorum et hominum meorum, tenendum et habendum de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis in feodo et hereditate libere et quiete in omnibus locis et rebus cum omnibus libertatibus, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis ipse et heredes sui vel sui assignati unam cerotetam[2] albam ad Pascham pro omni servicio et exactione et consuetudine que ad terram pertinent vel pertinere possint. Licebit etiam dicto Ricardo et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis totam dictam terram et molendinum cum

[1] The Archbishop died in July 1205.

[2] For "chirotheca", a glove or gauntlet.

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omnibus pertinencijs suis dare et vendere et legare, et etiam in domum religionis transferre sine omni contradicione mei vel heredum meorum. Pro hac autem donacione et concessione dedit mihi dictus Ricardus sexdecimas marcas sterlingorum. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum pertinencijs suis et dictum molendinum cum pertinencijs suis prefato Ricardo et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus et de omnibus servicijs et exactionibus et demandis versus dominum Regem et omnes homines adquietabimus, et ut hec mea donacio et concessio rata et stabilis permaneat, eam presenti scripto et sigilli mei apposi-tione confirmavi. Hijs testibus Thoma decano[1] de Herefordia, Willelmo Archidiacono,[2] Elia thesaurario,[3] Willelmo de furches, Nicolao Seculari, Rogero de Bodeham, Johanne clerico de fur-ches, et multis alijs."

William of Broadfield grants to Brecon Priory the lands granted by him to Richard Mareschall, by a description slightly different:

"Carta Willelmi de Bradefeld.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Bradefeld dedi et concessi Deo et Sancto Johanni de Brekenie et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam libere et quiete ab omni exactione et seculari exactione quod ad terram pertinet vel pertinere possit, triginta acras terre mee de Bradefeld, et unum mesuagium in villa de Bradefeld cum communione pas-ture mee et omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, in bosco et plano in viis et semitis in aquis et pratis, et in omnibus alijs eisiamentis que ego et heredes mei habemus vel habere poterimus in dicta villa de Bradefeld; videlicet sex acras que jacent juxta boscum, et octo acras que jacent juxta bodeford, et sex acras que jacent juxta maram in loco qui vocatur Estlege, et tres acras que jacent juxta molendinum et unam acram que jacet super laneglege, et quinque acras que jacent in Wetecroft proxime capelle et unum messuagium quod Johannes Schie aliquando tenuit, et unam acram juxta dictum mesuagium. Si vero aliquid dicte terre in locis predictis defuerit, Ego Willelmus dictis monachis de terra mea in loco sibi competenti plene perficiam. Preterea dedi et concessi dictis monachis de Brekenia molendinum meum de Bradefeld et aquam superius et inferius ad molendinum pertinentem et viam karretis et quadrigis ad dictum molendinum, cum omnibus libertatibus

[1] Thomas de Bosbury, Dean *circa* 1218, ob. 1231.
[2] *Circa* 1221.
[3] Elias de Radnor, 1217; Bishop of Llandaff, 1230.

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et liberis consuetudinibus et utilibus exitibus et sectis mei et heredum meorum et hominum meorum, tenendum et habendum libere et quiete in omnibus locis et rebus cum omnibus libertatibus. Ego vero Willelmus de Bradefeld et heredes mei has concessiones et donationes contra omnes homines et omnes feminas predictis monachis warantizabimus, et de omnibus omnino demandis adquietabimus. Ut autem hec mea donacio et concessio rata permaneat et inconcussa, presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione confirmavi. Hijs testibus: Waltero de Evereucs, Willelmo de furchis, Johanne de Evereucs, Rogero de Bodeham, Waltero de Kiffiam, Ricardo de Grosmount, Waltero de mora, Rogero filio Mauricij, Ricardo de Bolege, Thoma de Bolege, Hugone de monachis, Waltero de Bokelinton, Magistro Thoma Brut, et multis alijs."

Walter de Riffe, with the assent of Amice his wife, gives an acre of land before the dwelling of Broadfield Mill:

"Carta Walteri de Riffe.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus de Riffe assensu et consensu Amicie uxoris mee in puram et perpetuam elemosinam dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi unam acram terre que jacet ante hostium[1] molendini de Bradefeld quam acram aqua dividit ex omni parte, cum omnibus pertinencijs suis domui sancti Johannis de Brekenia et ecclesie beate Marie de Bodeham pro animabus omnium antecessorum nostrorum. Et ego Amicia juravi tactis sacrosanctis et affidavi pro me et heredibus meis quod nunquam artem nec ingenium adquirere debeo nec aliquis pro me quominus dicta acra terre sicut predictum est ad easdem domum et ecclesiam pacifice permaneat. Et ego Walterus et Amicia et heredes nostri predictam acram prenunciatis domui et ecclesie contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus. Et ne alicui vertatur in dubium, ego Walterus et Amicia uxor mea cartam istam sigillorum meorum impressione corroborare et confirmare curavimus. Hijs testibus Hugone vicario, Roberto et Rogero de Bodeham capellanis, Rogero de Bodeham, Ricardo de Bolis, Ricardo de Gresmund, Rogero de Magene, Ricardo Marescallo, Hugone de Monachis, et multis alijs."

Date 1220-30.

Nicholas de Machna, or Maund, grants to the church of St. Mary, Bodenham, all his tithes in Maund which he had already delivered to the Bishop in the presence of the Prior of Brecon and the parishioners:

"Carta Nicholai de Machne.—Sciant omnes presentes et

[1] For "hostitium", the house or dwelling.

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futuri quod ego Nicholaus de Machne concedo et do ecclesie sancte Marie de Bodeham totam decimam meam in Machna quam concessi coram G.[1] Herefordensi Episcopo et affidavi in manu ipsius coram R. priore de Brekenia et parochianis de Bodeham sicut ejus carta et confirmacio melius et plenius testatur. Et ut hec mea donacio rata et inconcussa permaneat et ne ullius fraude vel fallacia in irritum vocetur sigilli mei attestacione eam confirmo. Hijs testibus Ricardo capellano de Bodeham, Mauricio de Machne, Willelmo de Furchis, Bernardo filio Hamonis, Nicholao Bret', Henrico de Kilpech, Willelmo de Bradefeld et multis alijs."

Date about 1150.

Brian, son of Nicholas Maund, confirms to the church of St. Mary, Bodenham, all the tithes in his fee of Maund:

"Carta Briennij filii Nicholai de Machena. Universis sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens carta pervenerit Briennus filius Nicholai de Machena salutem. Notum sit universitati vestre me Briennium filium Nicholai de Machena dedisse et concessisse in perpetuam et puram elemosinam ecclesie sancte Marie de Bodeham totam decimam meam in feudo meo de Machena[2] tam de toto dominico meo quam de villenagio liberam et quietam ab omnibus rebus et consuetudinibus pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum et maxime quia predicte decime sunt infra limites parochiales de Bodeham et de jure parochiali spectant ad ecclesiam sancte Marie de Bodeham, et quia ego et mea sponsa perspeximus oculis nostris cartam Nicholai patris mei in qua predicte donaciones et libertates continentur quam monachi de Brekenia nobis ostenderunt et rogaverunt pro anima patris mei quod ego antecessorum meorum donaciones sigilli mei testimonio confirmarem, et ego annuens racionabilibus precibus eorum donum patris mei pro anima ipsius et mea confirmavi. Hijs testibus Mauricio capellano, Roberto capellano, Nicholao capellano, Osberto de Mo'har, Willelmo de Bedeford, Waltero Druard, et multis alijs."

Thomas Maund confirms the charter of his grandfather, Nicholas:

"Carta Thome de Magena.—Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Magena pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum meorum concedo et hac presenti carta confirmo Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de

[1] Gilbert Foliott, 1148-62.

[2] Now Maund Brian.

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Bodeham omne donum quod Nicholaus de Magena avus meus eidem ecclesie dedit et carta sua confirmavit et ut hec mea concessio et confirmacio rata et inconcussa permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboratam priori et conventui de Brekenia quorum est predicta ecclesia de Bodeham dedi in testimonium, et eandem coram parochianis de Bodeham super altare sancte Marie posui. Hijs testibus Waltero Ever[eo], Willelmo de furches, Waltero de Mora, Rogero de Bodeham, Ricardo decano de Brekenia, Willelmo presbitero de Bodeham, Milone de Beriton, Galfrido coco, et multis alijs."

Richard, Archbishop of Canterbury, inspects and confirms the charters of the founder and other donors to the monks of Brecon:

"Confirmacio R. Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi.—Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum inspecturis R.[1] dei gratia Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus totius Anglie Primas Salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Noverit universitas vestra nos inspexisse cartas dilectorum filiorum monachorum Brekenie in hec verba."

(Here the charter of the founder, two charters of Roger Earl of Hereford, the charter of Bernard, Bishop of St. Davids, relative to the chapel of St. Eleved, and the charters of Gerald and Geoffrey, Bishops of St. David's, as to St. Hay, Llanigon and Talgarth, are set out verbatim.)

Confirmacio domini A. Menevensis Episcopi:

"Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum inspecturis. A.[2] divina permissione Menevensis Ecclesie minister humilis salutem et benedictionem. Noverit universitas vestra nos inspexisse transcriptum cartarum Monachorum de Brechonia signatarum sigillo R. bone memorie Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi in hec verba. Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum inspecturis R. dei gratia Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus tocius Anglie primas, salutem, gratiam, et benedictionem. Noverit universitas vestra nos inspexisse cartas dilectorum filiorum monachorum de Brechonia in hec verba."

(Here follows the first charter of Bernard Newmarch.)

"Acta[3] in Capella Sancti Johannis de Straddewy anno domini 1234 Coram H. Archidiacono et officiale Menevensi et coram L.

[1] Richard, Prior of Dover, consecrated April 1174, ob. February 1183-4; or Richard Weathershed, 1229, ob. 1231.

[2] Anselm, 1230-47.

[3] Added from Bishop Tanner's note of Br. MS., f. 83.

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et I. officialibus et G. decano in causa inter Priorem Brekenie et Hothelum Rectorem Sancti Michaelis de Straddewy de duabus partibus decimarum de Kilvaynor in presentia domini Rogeri Pichard Domini de Straddewy."[1]

Alicia Baskerville gives to the church of St. John a messuage and croft which Adam, the smith, formerly held of her brother Hector in Bredwardine:

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod Ego Alicia de Baskervilla dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brechonia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee antecessorum meorum et successorum meorum totum mesuagium integrum cum crofta quod Adam faber quondam tenuit de Hectore fratre meo in villa de Bredwardyn habendum et tenendum de me et heredibus meis dictis monachis et successoribus eorum in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosynam adeo libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina alicui domui religiose conferri potest. Ego vero dicta Alicia et heredes mei dictis monachis et successoribus eorum totum predictum mesuagium cum crofta una cum omnibus ejus pertinenciis contra omnes gentes inperpetuum warantisabimus et in omnibus versus quoscunque acquietabimus et defendemus. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui hijs testibus Domino Waltero de Baskervile, Rogero de Kadenore, Howelo ap Meurich, Waltero de Brocbery, Petro Clerico, Galfrido Cut, Johanne Muschet et multis alijs."

Date about 1220.

The following calculations were apparently made in the year 1300:

"Summa totius decime in tota terra Scotie mmmDccccxlvij*li.* xix*s.* viij*den.*

"Summa totius decime terre Hibernie m*l.* dcxlvij*li.* xvj*s.* iiij*den.*

"Summa totius Anglie et Wallie xx*ml.*Dccclxij*li.* ij*s.* iiij*den.ob.*

[1] The following notes of documents here wanting in the Carte MS. are supplied from Bishop Tanner's notes of Br. MS.:

P. 97. "Literæ Conventus Brechon' Waltero Archiepiscopo Cantuar' constituentes Philippum de Crickowel procuratorem suum in Convocatione cleri in domo abbatie de Leycestr'."

"Carta Humfridi Comitis Essex' restituens prioratui Brecon' libertates quas in manus suas assumpserat. Dat' 4 Martis xi Edward I.

"Carta Rogeri Comitis Hereford' confirmans monachis Brecon' terram de Traveley. Testibus Reginaldo de Waldeboef, Seerio Hagurner, Roberto filio Gunteri."

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"Summa totalis omnium decimarum predictarum per annum xxvj*ml.* cccclvij*li.* xvij*s.* iiij*den. ob.*

"Summa totalis de bonis Ecclesiasticis in provincia Cantuariensi (exceptis bonis Templariorum et Hospitaliorum necnon bonis Archiepiscopi Eboracensis et episcopi Dunelmensis in eadem provincia) cc*ml.* xlviij. ccclij*marc.* 1*d.* Inde summa unius denarii de singulis Marcis erunt m*l.* cxvj*lj.* xij*s.* vj*d.* M. quod in Anglia sunt ecclesie p(arochiales) xlv*ml.* Item sunt ville in Anglia lij. viij.

"Feoda militum lx*ml.* ccxv de quibus religiosi habent xx*ml.* viij xv feoda.

"De qualibet marca secundum Norwyc(ensem) ad subsidium Episcopi anno domini m⁰. ccc tres solidos de porcionibus prioris in Decanatu Brechonie.

"De Ecclesia de Haya - -	xxj*s.* iiij*d.*
"De Sancto Egino - -	x*s.* Camerarius.
"De Talgarth - - -	xxi*s.*
"Sacrista in eadem - -	vij*s.* vj*d.*
"De Mara - - - -	viij*s.*
"De Straddeu - - -	vj*s.* viij*d.*
"De Scatherec - - -	iiij*s.* vj*d.*
"De Devennoc - - -	xiij*s.* iiij*d.*
"De Brechon - - -	xxxv*s.* vj*d.*
"Cantor Gloucestrie id eadem -	iiij*s.* v*d.*

"Summa porcionis prioris in universo (cx*s.* iiij*d.*); unam medietatem in uno termino et aliam medietatem in secundo termino, videlicet in primo lv*s.* ij*d.* et secundo termino lv*s.* ij*d.*

"De qualibet marca secundum taxationem seu valorem ad subsidium Episcopi viij*d.* de porcionibus prioris Brecon in Diocese Menevensi.

"De Ecclesia de Haya - -	xxj*s.*
"De Sancto Egino - -	xj*s.* iij*d.*
"De Talgarth - - -	xxiiij*s.*
"De Mara - - - -	ix*s.*
"De Devennoc - - -	xiij*s.*
"De Straddewi - - -	vij*s.* vj*d.*
"De Brechon - - -	xlij*s.* ix*d.*
"De Lanveir in Buelt - -	xviiij*s.*

"Summa vij*li.* vi*s.* vj*d.*"

Appointment of Thomas Cranbrook as proctor at the election of an Abbot of Battle Abbey:

"Nos fratres Stephanus Feversayme, Johannes Exeter, Thomas Cranbroke, Robertus Mawr, et Thomas Anselm

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Monachi Prioratus Sancti Johannis Evangeliste Brechenie ordinis Sancti Benedicti et Menevensis Diocesis[1] dilectis nobis in Christo comfratribus Domino Willelmo Marley Priori Monasterii Sancti Martini de Bello et ejusdem loci Conventui significamus quod Dominum Thomam Cranbroke constituimus et ordinamus nostrum legitimum procuratorem fore ad electionem futuri Abbatis de Bello faciendam in domo Capitulari ejusdem Monasterii die Jovis proximo post festum Sancti Laurentij proxime futurum. Datum in domo Capitulari Prioratus predicti Sancti Johannis Brechonie, 1 Augusti anno domini 1529."

Dismissal by the Abbot of Battle Abbey of Thomas Martyr, one of the monks, with permission to enter the Priory of Abergavenny. 10 *November* 1533:

"Dimissio Fratris Thome Martyn[2].—Johannes permissione divina Abbas Monasterii Sancti Martini de Bello Cicestrensis Diocesis dilecto fideli nostro in Christo Thome Martyn salutem in Domino sempiternam. Sepius nobis tua fraternitas humiliter supplicavit ut tecum misericorditer dispensare dignaremur quatenus prioratum de Abergavenny Landavensis Diocesis certis de causis ingredi et fratribus ibidem servientibus valeas incorporari; Nos igitur tuis supplicacionibus crebrisque peticionibus inclinantes tecum duximus dispensandum, ita tamen ut post tunc in hujusmodi prioratum ingressus per literas ejusdem loci sigillo conventuali roboratas quam citius poteris de tua ibidem incorporatione nobis certifices. In cujus rei testimonium he litere nostre nostro sigillo sunt munite date apud Bellum predictum x° die mensis Novembris Anno Domini mdxxxiij°."

The Convent's claim of its rights and privileges before the King's Commissioners. 9 *August* 1529:

"Anno Christi 1529, 9 Augusti, Clamacio[3] pro libertatibus coram commissarijs regis. Prior et conventus prioratus Sancti Johannis Euangeliste Brechonie clamant tenere omnes terras et tenementa sua res et possessiones suas infra dominia Brechon, Talgarth, et Haye et per totum regnum Anglie ubi res et possessiones habent in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

ij. "Item quod omnes homines sui liberi sint et quieti ab

[1] The rest is supplied from Bishop Tanner's note of the Brewster MS., f. 3a.

[2] "N.B. Lhaw dhiwedhar." (N.B. A recent hand.)

[3] "N.B. Lhaw dhiwedhar yw hon." (This is a recent hand.)

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omni toloneo et omnia mercata sua ubique absque toloneo faciant et quod habeant catalla fugitivorum suspensorum et quorumcunque dampnatorum qui de ipsis demeritentur et eciam catalla forinsecorum qui infra libertatem ipsorum judicati fuerint que quidem catalla infra libertatem ipsorum cum ipsis malefactoribus inventa fuerint, et quod cedentibus vel decedentibus prioribus ejusdem loci ipsi monachi habeant custodiam prioratus sui omnium terrarum et tenementorum ad ipsum prioratum pertinentium et liberam administracionem de omnibus rebus et possessionibus ad eundem prioratum pertinentibus.

iij. "Et quod omnes sui tam Burgenses quam alij liberi sint et quieti de shiris et hundredis et placitis accionibus querelis et si aliquis hominum suorum deprehensus fuerit latrocinio vel aliquo modo convictus bona et catalla ipsius erunt priori et monachis et sola executio mortis et membrorum erit Domino Breconie et ejus ministris.

iiij. "Et quod nullus ballivus vel minister ingrediatur terras aut tenementa eorundem prioris et conventus ad aliquas districtiones summoniciones seu ad aliquid faciendum quod ad officium suum pertinet nisi ob defectu ipsius prioris et ballivorum suorum et quod habeant curiam suam per omnia dominia sua et omnes Justicias suas tenendas de omnibus rebus et negocijs suis.

v. "Et quod habeant piscacionem in Mara pro iij diebus singulis septimanis et singulis diebus in Adventu et Quadragesima cum una cimba libere et quiete sine aliquo impedimento et contradicione cujuscunque.

vj. "Et quod habeant omnes decimas pullanorum vitulorum agnorum et caseorum lini (et) communium [rerum] unde decime poterint promoveri de omnibus forestis domini per totum honorem Breconie et totam decimam tocius ville Brecon et totam decimam tocius expense in dominicis domini sive assit sive absit et decimam lardarii de Haya et decimam omnium vaccarum de donis Wallensibus et decimam omnium predictorum quas supra inimicos suos Dominus accipere poterit.

vij. "Et quod habeant curiam suam de omnibus hominibus terris possessionibus et omnibus rebus suis liberam et quietam et decimam tocius panis et potus et tocius expense de Castello de Haia et de ceteris dominijs Domini per totam Brechoniam. Et si per subjectionem et diminucionem seu dilacionem ministrorum domini melius voluerint loco dicte decime habeant decimam tocius bladi ad ostia grangiarum castrorum Brechonie et Haya. Et si qua terre et maneria de honore Brechonie in dominium domini aliquo casu devenerint tunc fore eadem in eis de decimis et de omnibus alijs predictis habeant et propriant.

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viij. "Et si sumagium portatur in terra Brechonia de dominijs domini ab Anglia decimam habeant inde undecunque fuerit. Item clamamt habere decimas omnium placitorum tolneorum donorum lucrorum reddituum de Brechonia provenientium et omnium rerum et bonorum que dominus adquisierit in Wallis et liberam pasturam omnibus animalibus suis in forestis domini per totum honorem Breconie et decimas porcorum de pannagio domini et vaccarum de donis Wallencibus et decimas omnium molendinorum domini et omnium lucrorum per totum honorem Brechonie.

"Item clamamt omnia molendina de parochia Brechonie cum tota multura.

"De appropriacione Ecclesiarum de Haya Sancti Egion de Mara et de Talgarth per Honorium auctoritate apostolica confirmata."

"Honorius[1] Episcopus Servus Servorum Dei dilectis filiis priori et monachis Ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Brekemio salutem et apostolicam Benedictionem." (*Imperfect.*)

Bishop Tanner notes also the following documents as in the Brewster MS. :—

p. 102. "Innocentij P. confirmatio appropriationis Ecclesiæ de Llanavan vaur et aliarum Ecclesiarum de Buelt.

p. 103. "Bonifacii P. confirmatio Johanni Priori et monachis Brechon de appropriationibus omnibus anno Pontificatus xi^{mo}.

p. 107. "Carta Roberti Halden Prioris Brechon constituens Procuratorem pro colligendis citra Dioc. Menev. elemosynis fidelium imagini S. Crucis Brecon pro 3^{bus} annis. Dat' 4 Maij 1530.

p. 110. "Termini terrarum de quibus dominus Prior Brechon recipit duas partes decimarum in villa de Straddewy."[2]

Since the preface was written I have obtained a copy of Bishop Tanner's notes, made "ex libro Prioratus S. Johannis Evang. Brechonie (membran. 8vo.)" on 27th December 1697. A careful perusal of these notes satisfies me that the Brewster MS. book was the original from which the Carte MS. was directly or indirectly derived, and that to which Bishop Kennett refers. The Brewster

[1] "Lhaw hèn yw hon'." (This is an old hand.)

[2] Probably the first two documents in Carte series.

MS. was written on parchment. It commenced with the account of the foundation of Brecon Priory in the "Chronicon de Bello", verbatim. Tanner then notes, "Iterum de fundatione hujus cellæ narratio sed priori brevior, et in ea contenta; ambo manu haud antiqua." Then follows the appointment of Thomas Cranbrooke as Proctor at the ensuing election of an Abbot of Battle, 1st August 1529, imperfectly copied nearly at the end of the Carte MS. Next the Charters of the Conqueror and succeeding kings to Battle Abbey, followed by Bernard Newmarch's Charters to Brecon Priory.

Taking Bernard's Charters as a starting point, the documents follow in regular sequence in both MSS. down to the Charter of Payne de Burghill. The same repetitions occur in both, and the same order generally prevails, if the Carte MS. is rearranged with the light of the Tanner notes, and allowance is made for omissions in Carte. The Carte MS. was copied by three different persons, who did not take the trouble to see that the work of each fitted into that of the other, or that the transcript was complete. Thus documents have been omitted, while some remain unfinished, and words, where the writing was unintelligible to the writer, are copied in an imperfect *fac-simile;* this explanation seems the more necessary as the Brewster MS. is not forthcoming. Dr. John Davies of Jesus College, obtained the loan of it in 1697 for Bishop Tanner; what became of it afterwards is unknown. Dr. Brewster married Susannah, the widow of the Rev. Rees Powell of Boughrood, as appears by the tablet to her memory in Brecon Priory church. Powell was the founder of an extensive charity still administered at Brecon. Brewster may, from this connexion, have become possessed of the MS. Shortly before his death he gave five MSS. to the Bodleian library (Hearne's *Diary,* MS., 1715, No. 53, p. 156), where the following passage occurs:—"Dr. William Brewster, the Physician of Hereford, is dead, and hath left St. John's College

(of which he was a commoner) £2,000 to purchase advowsons, besides a good number of books." These five MSS. are described in Hearne's *Diary*, and also in the donation book of the Bodleian library, which contains the full titles of the printed books given by Brewster to the library; but no mention of the Brecon Priory book is made, as one of the five MSS., nor is it among the books in the donation book.

My attention has been called to the following documents among the muniments of Magdalen College, Oxford, by the Rev. W. D. Macray, who has published some extracts from the Prior's answers to the articles exhibited against him by the Abbot of Battle, in the Appendix to the Eighth Report of the Historical MSS. Commission, p. 266, col. b. Mr. Macray, forming his opinion from the character of the handwriting, considers that the Prior's answers formed part of a roll of the first half of the fourteenth century. A perusal of them, however, inclines me to think that the roll belongs rather to the latter end of the thirteenth century. My reasons for so thinking are:—

1. That the Prior refers to the period of his office as a time of war, which may have been the war between the barons and King Henry III.

2. He refers, in another answer, to the lady of Brynllys, who may be identified with Maude de Longespée. Walter de Clifford, the owner of Brynllys Castle and manor, had a daughter Maud, who married William de Longespée, son of the Earl of Salisbury. Her husband died in 1257, and she succeeded as heir to all her father's possessions on his death in 1263. From that time until 1270 she held Brynllys in her own right. In the latter year she complained to the King that John Gifford had taken her by force from her manor house at Kanesford to his Castle of Brimmesfield,—an offence which John Gifford commuted by payment to the King of 300 marcs, for marrying without the King's licence. (Dugd., *Baronage.*) The lands of which John died

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seized, of Maud's inheritance, were, after their deaths, divided among her four daughters in 1298. (*Abbrev. Rot. Originalium*, p. 107.)

3. Humphrey de Bohun is mentioned in a subsequent answer of the Prior. The frequent occurrence of Humphrey as a Christian name in the De Bohun family creates confusion; but I think he may be identified with Humphrey de Bohun, the son of Humphrey de Bohun and Eleanor de Braose, who succeeded to the lordship of Brecon on his father's death in 1267, and on the death of his grandfather in 1274 became Earl of Hereford and Essex. He is further identified by the mention, in the Prior's answers, of Gilbert as his brother, and the occurrence of the name of "Gilbert de Boun" as one of the witnesses to Humphrey's confirmation to Brecon Priory. We may therefore conclude that the Prior held office from 1260 to 1270, if not until a later period. It is unfortunate that the Prior's name cannot be ascertained.

Magd. Coll. Muniments; Miscell., 297. *A Roll, on Parchment*, 22 *ins. by* 6.

"Ad primum Articulum respondet sic.

"De insufficiencia regiminis imposita priori sic respondet. quod quamvis ad omne regimen sit insufficiens quia tamen ex obediencia sibi injuncta datus fuit ad regimen et gwerra superveniens primo tempore sui adventus et huc vsque continuata impossibilem se reddidit ad regimen quia depredatus et ex aliis diuersis causis gravatus juvare se non poterat.

"De hoc quod dicitur quod non est discretus in factis sed tantum in verbis respondet quod salva pace dicencium facta sua secuta sunt uerba sicut potest videri in maneriorum emendacione et debitorum exhoneracione sicut per compotum apparebit.

"Item de hoc quod imponitur ei de neggligencia obsequii divini respondet quod nisi occupatus fuerit in negotio domus vel infirmitate detentus quod sepius contingit per quandam guttam[1] supervenientem sue salutis immemor horas, missam et alia divina non omisit nec contempsit.

"Item ad hoc quod amisit credenciam pro infidelitate promissorum respondet quod non stetit per eum quin promissa teneret sed potius ex honere debitorum tempore suo solutorum quo

[1] The gout.

honere a tempore Stephani Prioris fuit domus ipsa honerata non potuit tenere promissa.

"Item de tempore compoti sui non soluti coram conventu respondet, quod paratus est solvere compotum de receptis suis in fide vera & quia hactenus non soluit respondet quod non poterat facere, quia non recepit compotum a suis servientibus et quia obedientiarii sui nondum solverunt ej compotum et sunt parati; non poterit coram conventu certum soluere compotum quousque super hoc fuerit instructus et ipse audito compoto eorum respondere paratus est.

"Item de ebrietate sua et aliis viciis maliciose ei impositis respondet, quod ante tempora sua modus fuit priorie et est quod inter hospites suos et Walenses necesse habet pretendere se petere potum et potare cum eis salva disciplina sobrietatis: de clamore et ostentacione sua et verbositate respondet quod in publico nunquam exhibuit se clamosum nec verbosum nec contenciosum contra honestatem regule sed in mensa propter pacem domus sese exhibuit jocundum.

"Item ad hoc quod dicitur quod nimis aspere et inordinate et cum toruo wltu[1] et austero corripit fratres respondet quod salva pace dicencium dictum non est verum quia ab inicio sue puericie talia nunquam fuerunt ei objecta; sed mitibus mitis, et austeris et inordinatis minus quam decuit austerus apparuit.

"Item de hoc quod raro jacet in conventu respondet quod hoc bene fatetur, quia gutta sua et morbus superveniens aliquando est ei in impedimento; nec est sine socio in camera[2] quia cum sepius habeat fratrem et commonachum nunquam est sine certo scutario[3] et hostium[4] inter conventum et ipsum semper est patulum[5] lucerna semper de noctibus in illa camera accensa.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur ipsum non debere revelasse confessionem fratrum hoc omnino et plane difficietur, et si sit aliquis qui hoc voluerit probare, audiatur.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur, quod ponit garciones indiscretos et infideles et luxuriosos ad custodienda maneria sua, et amovit fideles, respondet quod quidam Jacobus qui fuit ballivus apud Bodenham pro felonia sibi a Vicecomite Herefordie imposita fuit amotus de cuius iniquitate iste articulus processit ut creditur et alius loco ipsius subrogatus habebatur sufficiens & fidelis secundum conscienciam suam secundum quod apparebit in fine

[1] For "vultu".
[2] As to the arrangements of the dormitory, see Bloxam's *Gothic Architecture*, vol. ii, p. 253.
[3] An attendant; but the meaning is obscure.
[4] For "ostium", the door or passage.
[5] Open.

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sui finalis compoti de cuius luxuria ignorat Item de bonis illorum maneriorum videlicet Beritone et Bodeham in vsus conuentus ut dicitur non conversis respondet quod blada in vsus conventus et releuacionem debitorum et exaccionem ordinariorum et decimarum regis et solucionem debitorum Gaudini et ballivorum regis ibidem confluentium tota die sunt expensa sicut per compotum vltimum invenietur.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur de infidelitate cuiusdam Dodini custodientis grangiam respondet quod a puericia sua ipsum est secutus et fidelem ipsum invenit nec constat ei de contrario et compotum suum fideliter reddit et si sit aliquis qui ei furtum velit imponere, respondebit.

"Item ad hoc quod dicitur quod manumisit quosdam absque consensu conventus salua pace dicencium negat de plano quia unus ipsorum videlicet ille de Berytona optinuit super hoc gratiam conuentus et habet sigillum capituli quod non liberatur nisi de consensu totius capituli Item de alio videlicet Benedicto Portario castri respondet quod ad instanciam Domini Abbatis conuentus concessit ei libertatem corporis sui sine gleba et de hoc habuit sigillum capituli.[1]

"Item de pignoribus appositis in Judaismo pro duodecim libris respondet verum esse quod de consensu conuentus accepit duodecim marcas in vsum decimarum regis Willelmo de Scatherok[2] soluendas et visa magna curialitate[3] Judeorum et maxima necessitate domus ingruente[4] quamuis inuitus recepit sex marcas quarum quatuor liberavit apud Herefordiam pro decima regis de anno preterito et viginti solidos pro decima manerii de Berytona et circa mutuum contra[h]endum dimidiam marcam ad suas expensas, et de hoc quod dicitur quod libri adhuc de armariolo[5] remanent apud Judeos hoc penitus negat quia quidam burgensis de Lodelawe[6] ipsos habet in salua custodia ad vsum domus; et de[7] cipho et coceariis[8] impignoratis inuenit amicum qui tradidit ei mutuo apud Herefordiam viginti solidos quos soluit Rogero Gontyer Preterea ille ciphus non fuit de domo Breconie sed coclearia sunt.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod vendidit vnum conredium[9]

[1] This is an interesting instance of the manumission of villeins ("adscripti glebæ"). See a series of notes of grants, sales, and manumissions of serfs about this period, in *Muniments of Magdalen College, Oxford*, by Rev. W. D. Macray, p. 132.

[2] Scethrog.

[3] Courtesy or kindness.

[4] Attacking or pressing.

[5] Small library or bookcase.

[6] Ludlow.

[7] For "scypho", a vase.

[8] Cups.

[9] A corrody, a sum of money, or allowance of food, drink, cloth-

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irrequisito Episcopo respondet quod libenter et deuote requisisset assensum Episcopi super hoc et ipsius adquievisset consilio sed quia in remotis fuit partibus et magna necessitas ingruebat et aspera fuit annona recepit pecuniam ipsam conuersam in sustentacionem conuentus quam pecuniam gessit in proposito liberasse cauersinis[1] propter juramentum quod fecerat coram conuentu nisi maior necessitas ad hoc eum coegisset et de conredio vendito et iuramento summittit se gratie.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod dixit fratribus ante visitacionem Episcopi si qua essent corrigenda tangencia personam suam bene corrigerentur sine Episcopo per Abbatem qui in breui venturus est, salua pace dicentium minus bene dicitur quia ex disciplina regulari et obediencia uult et semper voluit domino Episcopo obedire et Abbati secundum regulam et suam professionem et ita semper wlt[2] et voluit quod fratres sui faciant et si super hoc reperiatur se deliquisse summittit se gratie.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod tenet Johannem Page inhonestum et luxuriosum respondet quod quamcito deuenit ad eius notitiam ipsum amouit.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod quidam monachus mitissimus transtulit se ad predicatores[3] propter malitiam prioris respondet salua pace dicencium non esse verum quia cum secum esset associatus de abbacia usque ad Breconiam et ibi aliquamdiu stetisset transtulit se licencia non petita cum pannis[4] suis furtiue ad fratres cum crederetur ipsum celebrasse apud capellam de bello et postea confitebatur coram domina de Brendles[5] erga priorem deliquisse et pecijt instantissime diuine caritatis intuitu et illius domine precum interuentu cum lacrimis quod ipsa interponeret preces pro eo quod indulgeret ei de recessu suo illicito; teste domina illa.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod vendidit de bosco de Berytona viginti solidatas respondet quod non vendidit nisi septemdecim solidatas; si deliquit summittit se gratie.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod consanguineum suum Sampsonem sustinet in scolis de bonis prioratus absque consensu conuentus, respondet quod credidit super hoc conuentus sui consensum et voluntatem ad plenum interuenisse eo quod in iactu[6]

ing, and lodging, due from a monastery on a conditional grant to it by the donor. For an example of a corrody, see *Mun. Magd. Coll., Oxford*, p. 21.

[1] For "caorcinis", usurers. [2] For "vult".

[3] Probably the friars preachers of the religious house in Llanvaes, known since as Christ's College.

[4] Dress of his order, garments. [5] Brynllys.

[6] Statement or casting.

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singulorum compotorum facta fuit de eo mencio et non fuit aliquis qui obloqueretur.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod non debuit tradidisse ad firmam porcionem suam in ecclesia de Devennok[1] Johanni vaghan vxorato contra prohibicionem Episcopi respondet quod dominus Episcopus apud Lantefey[2] constitutus super hoc ipsum priorem posuit ad rationem et reprehendit et in fine ei iniunxit quod ita de cetero non faceret vnde quamcito terminus transierit amovebitur.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod fecit firmacionem[3] cum Gronnov ab Sampson de debito in quo ei tenentur non computatis magnis expensis quas frequenter fecerunt in domo pro ipso cum statutum esset contrarium per Episcopum, respondet quod scit et credit statutum Episcopi esse pium et karitatiuum maxime interuentu et consensu fratrum, quia cum idem Gronnotus miseria et inedia et fame pressus ad ipsum cum declinaret misericordia ductus ipsum ad mensam admisit nolens computare sortem in vsuras; si in hoc deliquit summittit se gratie.

"Item in hoc quod dicitur statuta episcopi non esse obseruata nec recitata debito modo, respondet non solum statuta sive ordinaciones et precepta et cetera que ej erunt iniuncta obedienter et reuerenter velle debere obseruare; et si in hoc in aliquo prius deliquit reddit se culpabilem et petit gratiam.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod tradidit ad firmam quandam terram Rogero Guntyer sine consensu conuentus, respondet quod non ... sed mutuum cum eo contraxit et mutuum ei soluit.

..............[4] quod dedit domino Humfredo de Bohon vnum palefridum et faceret ei habere[5]..............

"Item[6] de hoc quod dicitur quod deficiunt eis quatuor monachi de numero debito, respondet quod non stat per eum sed pocius per dominum Abbatem et quanto plures haberet bonos socios tanto maius haberet gaudium, hoc sciat Deus.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod domus multo plus est obligata de debitis quam dicat prior et de multis debitis solutis et expensis ab eodem factis pro vt ostendit in quodam rotulo multa falsa dicit et multa recepit que ibidem non computat, respondet quod in rotulo compotj non continentur nisi vera preter quam hoc quod tacuit per obliuionem duas marcas et dimidiam in quibus tenetur Dauid Portarius, et si inquirere poterit per suos balliuos quod maius sit debitum, quam in rotulo contineatur appo-

[1] Devynock. [2] Lamphey.
[3] "Firmacio", same as "firmitas", an arrangement.
[4] Two inches torn off. [5] Also a line, lines, or part of a line.
[6] The back of the roll begins here. Margin of three inches at the top, with *Brechon* only written upon it.

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netur in rotulo et respondebit fideliter coram illis quibus redditurus est compotum.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod cum corripitur ab aliquo fratre minatur ipsum mittere ad Abbatem respondet quod cum aliquis fratrum minus ciuili modo et in spiritu furoris ipsum reprehendat affectans pacem pectoris tacet, sed si denuo impetuose ipsum reprehendat modeste respondit quod si fuerit necesse Abbas ipsum castigabit secundum formam regule.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod contra aduentum episcopi attraxerat sibi socios quosdam et maxime suppriorem qui prius sibi erat contrarius et fratrem Robertum quem friuolis suis verbis decepit, respondet quod quia vidit fratrem Ricardum suppriorem in consiliis et in aliis expediendis sibi necessarium et subtilem in negociis et discipline regularis strictum conseruatorem confederauit eum sibi et fratrem Robertum quem Dominus Abbas ad eum misit tanquam sodalem similiter ei confederauit et maxime quia ab infancia ipsum dilexit quia fuit magister suus in scolis et homo naturalis amoris et sciat Deus quod non est aliud in causa.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod tradidit ad firmam ecclesiam de Talgar pro lxx. marcis quas soluit cauersinis quibus debuit satisfecisse de xxxv marcis receptis de conredio vendito, respondet ut supra in illo articulo de conredio vendito.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod prostrauit boscum de Moneketona de quo solebant habere meremium ad molendina et ad gurgites et ad alia necessaria, respondet quod de bosco ipso nunquam vastum fecit sed tempore illo quo molendina sua omnia fuerunt combusta et gurgites et vnum molendinum per aquarum alluuionem penitus asportatum et molendinum fullonum penitus destructum nec ad ipsorum reparacionem aliunde posset habere meremium propter temporis maliciam necesse habuit de meremio proprio amputare ne molendina ociosa iacerent in quibus magna pars substancie eorum consistit.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod cellararius[1] per priorem habet tres obediencias[2] scilicet cellarariam camerariam[3] elemosinariam[4] contra statutum episcopi, respondet quod quia vidit ipsum cellararium fidelem secundum conscienciam suam et in negotiis multum diligentem et sollicitum pro ut apparet per suam admi-

[1] For "cellarius", one who has charge of the provisions and management of the house.

[2] "Terme générique, par lequel on désignait toutes les charges et dignités dans les maisons conventuelles, même celle d'Abbe ou supérieur." (Migne, *Lex. Med. et Inf. Latinitatis.*)

[3] Chamberlain, who had care of the dormitory. [4] Almoner.

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nistracionem commisit ei curam ad tempus elemosinarie prouidebit tamen in breui de alio per consilium seniorum fratrum, et si in hoc deliquit summittit se gracie.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur de sua incontinencia in tribus articulis subscriptis offert suam purgacionem et a Deo expectat vindictam ab eis qui sibi tale crimen imposuerunt.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod amoueri fecit oues de quibus consueuerunt singulis diebus duos caseos facere et dedit falso intelligere conuentui quod mortue sunt omnes, respondet quod visa mortalitate communi ipsarum ouium et cum melius expediret eas vendere quam mortalitatem sustiuere vendidit superstites singula capita pro viij denariis et ementes sustinuerunt magnam iacturam pro mortalitate ipsarum ouium subsequente.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod dedit equas oues et boues et multa alia sine consilio et consensu conuentus, respondet quod sepius conquerebatur ei dominus Humfridus de sua paupertate et insufficiencia bonorum volens ipsum sicut patronum suum pro vt decuit releuare dedit ei duas equas et postea vnum equum precii v. marcarum; Item Amiano consiliario ipsius vnam equam, et Abbati quia conquerebatur quod non habuit equam in parco suo portatilem de voluntate conuentus dedit ei duas, quia dicebat conuentus quod parum esset dare vnam Abbati Item dedit domino Gileberto fratri Comitis vnum bouem ad instaurandum suum nouum manerium Item dedit vnam equam domino Johanni de Scalariis[1] Senescallo et consiliario Comitis Item dedit tres iuuenculas fetas pueris domini Johannis Tregand et vnam equam de consensu conuentus, qui nobis magnam curialitatem[2] fecit de bonis suis scilicet vnum carrum ferratum nouum et unam carectam nouam et duo paria rotarum ad carrum et duo dolia plena de sicera[3] et quatuor bacones et vnum carcoys bouis, et de venacione sua et vino et medone[4] sepius largitus est conuentui, et est in omnibus nobis propicius et amicus specialis; si in hoc deliquit summittit se gracie.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod prior est dilapidator temporalium domus et omnino insufficiens ut predictum est ad regimen domus mendax adulator et suspectus de furtiua alienacione bonorum domus, respondet se esse insufficientem sicut in primo articulo qui de insufficiencia notatur superius De ceteris reddit se culpabilem coram Deo et vobis et petit veniam et promittit

[1] Probably John de Scales, 33-49 Henry III, mentioned in Dugdale's *Baronage*, tome i, 617.

[2] Kindness or courtesy.

[3] A term which includes beer, cider, or perry, or other like drink, not wine.

[4] Mead.

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emendam excepto vno videlicet de furtiua alienacione quia sciat Deus quod nunquam fuit fur sed a fidelibus parentibus oriundus et in puericia bene disciplinatus et de hoc inuocat Deum testem et dominum Abbatem de bello et fratrem Robertum quondam suum magistrum.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod dedit fratri Ricardo suppriori tunicam de burneto[1] parum ante visitacionem episcopi ut attraheret ipsum ad partem suam et celaret facta ipsius, respondet quod nichil sciuit de futura visitacione eo tempore quo dedit sed parum ante Natale domini anni presentis dedit ei tunicam et hoc propter suam magnam curialitatem quam ei facit supportando onus ordinis in sua absencia.

"Item de hoc quod dicitur quod prior seminat multas discordias et viles in domo inter fratres et extra et mentitus est Abbati super pluribus contra fratres suos, respondet quod super hoc laudat Abbatem auctorem et conuentum inter quos in pluribus officiis scilicet in sacristaria[2] in hostelaria[3] in refectorio et in cellararia per quinque annos et in officio Senescalli per tres annos et nunquam ei talia fuerunt obiecta."

Magd. Coll. Muniments, Oxford. Miscell., 227. (1435.)

Appointment of Thomas Hamon as Prior of Brecon, 10 *July* 1435.

"Willelmus permissione divina Abbas Monasterii Sancti Martini de Bello dilectis nobis in Christo Johanni Exceter, Willelmo Oxenford, Stephano Feveresham, Thome Bridde et Michaeli Dyst, monachis Celle nostre Brekonie, cum benediccione salutem. Quia ad prioratum dicte Celle nostre Brekonie per liberam resignacionem nostri predicti Willelmi Abbatis nuper ipsius prioratus Prioris vacantem et ad nostram prouisionem spectantem Fratrem Thomam Hamon providimus et prefecimus in Priorem Vobis igitur omnibus et singulis precipimus et mandamus quatinus dicto Fratri, Thome Hamon, tanquam legitimo Priori vestro humiliter obediatis reverenciam ei debitam ut condecet exhibendo In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Datum in Monasterio nostro predicto decimo die mensis Julii Anno Domini Millesimo .cccc^{mo}. tricesimo quinto."

[1] For "bruneto", a cloth or stuff dyed, and not of the natural colour of the wool.

[2] Sacristan or treasurer.

[3] As the monk who receives strangers in the guest-chamber.

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Magd. Coll. Muniments, Oxford. Misc. 230.[1]

The Prior's Oath of Office.

[.........[2] "de Monachis] Monasterij Sancti Martini de Bello et in eodem expresse professus ad p[rioratum sive cellam ?] Sancti Johannis Euangeliste de Breconia Meneuensis diocesis ab eodem Monasterio de Bello ....[3] et eidem subditum et subiectum presentatum juro ad hec sancta Dei euangelia pro me corporaliter tacta canonicam obedienciam Venerabili in Christo patri domino Thome Dei gracia Abbati dicti Monasterij prelato meo et successoribus in forma subscripta, videlicet quod postquam ad dictum prioratum siue cellam admissus fuero et institutus ac inductus in eodem jura et possessiones dicti prioratus pro viribus sustinebo et manutenebo, ac illa illesa conseruabo, necnon iura et possessiones amissa et deperdita pro posse recuperabo, aď recuperari procurabo De possessionibus eciam ad dictum prioratum siue cellam pertinentibus nullas faciam alienaciones Corrodia insuper seu pensiones a dicto prioratu non concedam absque consensu Abbatis et Conventus monasterij prelibati Monachis michi a Monasterio predicto per Abbatem [meum[4]] missis seu mittendis iuxta facultates prioratus predicti sufficienter in vite necessarijs .... Monachis eciam ad dictum prioratum mittendis remittendis seu reuocandis equitaturam competentem vna cum solitis expensis faciam prouideri. Monachos insuper ab Abbate meo predicto et successoribus suis [mihi ?] destinatos seu destinandos omni excusacione postposita acceptabo Reuocatos eciam monachos per eundem Abbatem et successores suos literis meis commendaticijs si quas meruerint remittam ad dictum monasterium sine mora Aliquosque Monachos absque speciali Commissione Abbatis mei predicti vel successorum suorum in dicto prioratu radi non

[1] Amongst the Magdalen College Muniments (Miscell. 234) is a fragment of a deed dated 1435, which appears to relate to the election of the Prior of Brecon, and to have been an appointment of proctors for the occasion. The name of Stephen Feversham occurs in it, also "John William Morgan ap David"; but the right hand half of the deed alone remains, the original deed having been cut in half. The back of the right hand half has been used for an indenture containing an inventory of the plate belonging to Battle Abbey.

[2] Two or three words are worm-eaten here,—"Ego Thomas unus" ?

[3] Two words gone.

[4] "Meum" is crossed through, and some words have been written above, but they are quite gone.

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faciam seu quomodolibet profiteri Et cum per Abbatem meum predictum seu aliquos successorum suorum vocatus fuero pro aliquibus negocijs monasterium vel prioratum predictum concernentibus cessante legitimo impedimento personaliter accedam excusationes minus veras seu legitimas totaliter postponendo In negocijs utramque domum concernentibus pro posse meo consilium prebebo et iuuamen Et si placuerit abbati meo predicto seu alicui successorum suorum dictum prioratum siue cellam tanquam sibi subiectum seu subiectam per se vel per alium seu alios visitare ipsum vt Abbatem meum et prelatum tanquam meum in ea parte superiorem ac eius Commissarium seu Commissarios tanquam meos eciam in ea parte superiores cum debita reuerencia acceptabo visitacionemque dicti Abbatis Commissarij seu Commissariorum suorum obedienter et humiliter subibo Sibi eciam et suis ac Commissario seu Commissarijs suis necessaria in esculentis et poculentis quamdiu visitacio huiusmodi durauerit prouidebo Reformacioni correccioni et punicioni eiusdem seu eorundem parebo et obediam cum effectu Pensionem annuam xx solidorum monasterio predicto nomine subieccionis abolim debitam et consuetam fideliter soluam Jocalia eciam conuentualia de triennio in triennium nomine specierum debita vel saltem tres libros sterlingorum pro eisdem solui faciam indilate Monachis insuper de Bello Oxonie vel alibi studentibus pro rata porcione facultatis prioratus predicti seu ad Capitulum generale missis tanquam ad communem vtilitatem proficiscentibus de expensis prouidebo cum debite fuero requisitus Et quod nulli persone Abbati meo predicto seu Monasterio de Bello in aliquo aduersanti consilium prebebo auxilium seu fauorem sed dampnis siue periculis Abbati seu monasterio predicto imminentibus totis viribus obuiabo Et si contingat quod absit me premissis aut alicui parti eorum quouismodo contrauenire, tunc volo et consencio quod admissio institucioque et induccio de me in dicto prioratu siue cella de B[rechonia] facte ipso iure sint nulle, et nullius extunc sint roboris vel momenti; sed eisdem admissioni institucioni et induccioni ac ipsi prioratui siue celle necnon iuri et titulo quibuscunque michi pretextu presentacionis ad dictum prioratum siue cellam adquisitis seu adquirendis necnon omnibus et singulis prouocacionibus appellacionibus exceptionibus alijsque Juris Civilis et Canonici atque Regij remedijs quibuscunque palam publice et expresse mea pura et spontanea voluntate exnunc prout extunc et extunc prout exnunc cedo recedo et renuncio; et volo et consencio quod extunc a dicto prioratu siue cella ipso facto sim ammotus pariter et priuatus ita quod tunc liceat Abbati dicti Monasterii de Bello cuicunque pro tempore existenti alium

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monachum ad dictum prioratum siue cellam de B[rechonia] predictam tanquam vacantem vigore renunciacionis mee predicte presentare, quem sic presentatum volo et consencio in ipso prioratu siue cella intitulari nulla alia ammocione siue priuacione de me quouismodo in ea parte faciendâ. Omnia similiter et singula premissa iuxta formam suprascriptam Abbati predicto et successoribus suis me fideliter obseruaturum promitto in hijs scriptis sicut me deus adiuuet et hec facta Dei euangelia."

Letters of Archbishop Peckham to Reginald fitz Peter, complaining of his injuries to the men and animals of the Prior of Brecknock:

"Domino Reginaldo filio Petri pro Abbate de Bello[1] Frater Johannes, etc.—Nobili viro domino Reginaldo filio Petri[2] salutem, etc. Non sine vehementi admiracione et amaritudine cordis intelleximus quia vos libertatibus ecclesiasticis non satis ut honestatem vestram decuit deferentes occasione cujusdam Monachi de Brekynok sue regularis discipline censuram ipsius exigentibus meritis ab eo loco nuper amoti predicti prioratus capi et attachiari fecistis averiam et quasdam personas carcerali custodie mancipari in non modicam libertatis ecclesie lesionem et detrimentum et animarum, cum igitur talem presumpcionis enormitatem negamus convenientibus oculis pertransire, que famam et honestatem vestram deformat plurimum ac in Dei et ecclesie necnon tocius religionis redundat injuriam vos ut filium carissimum rogamus monemus pariter et hortamur quatenus predicta gravamina sinė dilacionis tedio revocetis et errata faciatis in melius reformari ne urgente necessitate pro hujus facti remedio aliter manus nostras extendere compellamur. Quid autem super hoc decreveritis rescribatis per presencium portitorem. Valeat.—Data apud Suthmall viij Idui Julii anno quinto (1283).

"Domino Reginaldo filio Petri pro Priore Breconie,[3] Frater Johannes etc. nobili viro domino Reginaldo filio Petri salutem gratiam et benedictionem. In progressu vicitacionis nostre[4] in diocese Menevensi non sine cordis amaritudine quedam relatione didicimus fidedigna quod vos videlicet Dei timore postposito et

[1] Register of Archbishop Peckham, fo. 198B. Lambeth Palace.

[2] Lord of Blaenllyfni and Dinas, younger son of Peter Fitz Herbert. He died in 1285.

[3] Ibid., fo. 209.

[4] The Archbishop held a metropolitan visitation of the Welsh dioceses in 1284. (*History of St. David's*, p. 299.)

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spreto religionis honore prioratum Breconie gravatis multipliciter ultra modo ejusdem homines destruentes et eorum averia et bona alia per vos et ballivos vestros contra Deum et justiciam occupantes ac alias domum ipsam diversimodo molestantes propter quod regularis disciplina minuitur subtrahuntur inibi opera caritatis et subvertitur religio quasi tota. Et quia non possumus sicut nec debemus tam enormes excessus convenientibus oculis ulterius pertransire, nobilitatem vestram et servum cui mors minatur de die in diem rogamus monemus in Domino pariter et hortamur quatenus ab his molestiis et gravaminibus et injuriis a modo penitus desistatis, ita quod inde clamor non perveniat iteratus, scituri pro certo quod nisi monicionibus nostris parueritis in hac parte, non dissimulabimus amplius quin contra vos et vestros in iis et aliis prout justum fuerit procedamus. Data apud Hampton Idibus Augusti anno sexto (1284)."

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